# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY APRIL 19, 1873 | VOLUME V---NUMBER 231

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

*From Yesterday's Evening Edition.*

ATLANTA, APRIL 19, 1873.

### Summary of State News.

MACON.

The Japanese troupe is in Macon.—*Enterprise.*

WEST POINT.

L. Lanier has been re-elected President of the West Point Boat Club.—*News.*

PALMETTO.

Mr. Joseph Headden has shown us a chicken with four wings and four legs.—*Shield.*

MADISON.

Edward J. Wood, Esq., of Goshen, Indiana, son of Mrs. Edward Wood, of Madison, died on Thursday of last week.—*Home Journal.*

CARTERSVILLE.

In a trip up into Floyd county last week, along the way we found farmers busy in preparing for another crop, principally of cotton. The growing crops of wheat were small, thin on the ground and very unpromising. *Standard and Express.*

LOUISVILLE.

The Good Templars of Jefferson county will all join in a grand union mass picnic on the 23d of May.——Louisville needs a livery stable.——The measles have made their appearance in our town.—*News and Farmer.*

MARIETTA.

Col. A. Van Wyck will address the citizens of Marietta on the subject of education, the 28th inst.——A colored woman in Marietta gave birth to three children on Monday last. *Journal.*

GREENESBORO.

The decoration of the soldiers' graves in Greenesboro will take place April 26th. R. R. Thurmond, Esq., has been elected orator for the occasion.——So far as we can learn, the frosts of last week have not injured the fruit and vegetables in this section.—*Herald.*

SAVANNAH.

The rumored failure of a banking house mentioned in yesterday's News proves to be a *bona fide* one. The house is that of Messrs. Ketchum & Hartridge, of this city, whose liabilities are said to be between $150,000 and $200,000. Previous to the suspension, the firm, however, made all due provisions for their depositors, and we have the best authority for stating that they will in no wise suffer from this unfortunate event.—*News.*

DAHLONEGA.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College, the committee on uniform reported that the students who desire can dress in uniform. The uniform to consist of a sack coat of cadet gray, trimmed in black, and black cap. President Lewis was authorized to offer six prizes for proficiency in declamation.—*Mountain Signal.*

ROME.

Richard Boggs, of Chulio District, committed suicide on the 14th instant, by taking strychnine.——Miss Martha J. Glenn, daughter of Rev. J. W. Glenn, deceased, died near Cave Spring on the 13th inst.—*Courier.*

A little son of Mr. Patrick was severely gored by a cow while attempting to cross a field near his father's house on Wednesday. ——Rev. S. R. Gwaltney, of Rome, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the Female College at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in June.—*Commercial*

COVINGTON.

A little child of Mr. E. W. Moody, of Conyers, died of measles on Tuesday.——The different institutions of learning in Conyers are doing finely.—On Saturday last the residence of Mr. James Geiyer, about seven miles from Covington, was totally consumed by fire.——Mrs. Lemons, who lives six miles from Covington, died on Sunday last.—— Covington has a dancing school.——A fire broke out in the woods about four miles from Covington on Monday. Before it was extinguished thirty miles of fence were destroyed, and several persons slightly burned. ——A Mrs. Odom, of Newton county, has been carried to the insane asylum.—*Enterprise.*

COLUMBUS.

A four-legged chicken has been sent to this office by Mrs. J. F. Rives.——Mr. C. A. Redd, of this city, has a lot of clover from eight to ten inches high.——Green peas and strawberries are beginning to make their appearance in this market.——A young white man named James Griffin was shot and killed on Tuesday by a negro in the vicinity of Waverly Hall, Harris county.—*Enquirer.*

There are now 2,471 volumes in the Public Library.——The Columbus police force is drilled daily in military movements by the Captains of the squads.——In the Southwestern railroad shops in Columbus, we understand some one hundred and thirty men are employed.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

Judge Levy has determined to make a pest house of the old poor house, situated seven or eight miles from the city, in case the necessity should arise for such an institution. As yet, however, only one case of small pox has been discovered outside the city limits, and arrangements were made Monday with the Mayor for placing that in the city pest house. On yesterday there were eight cases of small-pox altogether in the latter, all negroes. ——The manufacture of ice was commenced at the company's works last Monday. About 9,000 pounds are manufactured daily now, but the supply will be largely increased in a few days, the capacity of the machine being about 20,000 pounds.——At the firemen's contest in Augusta on the 13th of May, third class steamers will contend for a silver punch bowl as the first prize; for the second prize, tilting water set, silver; third prize, silver trumpet. For Hook and Ladder Companies—first prize, champion hat and belt; second prize, silver trumpet.——The work of enlargement of the Augusta canal is progressing favorably.——The first ward intends organizing a hose company.—*Constitutionalist.*

WARRENTON.

The body of W. O. E. Reese, son of Harrison Reese, of this county, was found in Whetstone swamp on Friday last. He was of unsound mind, and a few months ago was sent to the lunatic asylum for treatment. During the fire which occurred at the asylum shortly after his confinement, he made his escape, and returned to his home, near this place, where he remained quiet and passive, and hopes were entertained by his family that he would ultimately recover. About four weeks ago he left his father's house, and his prolonged absence excited the fears of the family. An advertisement making inquiries concerning him was inserted in one of the Augusta papers, and the neighbors notified of his strange disappearance. On Tuesday last his body was found in a dense canebrake, about three quarters of a mile from his father's house, reclining against an old dead pine. His head had been severed from the body by dogs and the skull was lying some distance from it. The entire body was horribly mutilated, an open razor was lying near his right side, and his right hand and the body of his shirt were stained with blood, from which it is inferred that he committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was about twenty-three years of age.—*Georgia Clipper.*

ALBANY.

The fruit crop, of all kinds, is very fine in this section, and a heavy yield may be expected.——A few buildings are being erected, repaired and renovated in our city. ——The crop prospects are thus far very fine. Cotton hereabouts is generally up and the stand excellent.——An abundant yield of cotton and corn will be the natural sequence of the present flattering prospects of crops and the successful operations of our planters.——Mr. S. B. Lester, of Baker county, died on Sunday last.—*Central City.*

VALUABLE COAL AND IRON ORE PROPERTY.

We see it stated that the valuable coal and iron ore property known as Johnson Crook, near Rising Fawn, Dade county, Georgia, 28 miles southeast of Chattanooga, Tenn., via Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, lately purchased by Messrs. Boyle, Ditmas, Jarvis & Wright, of New York City, is about to be utilized by the prompt building of a large iron furnace, and opening of the mines of iron ore and coal. The furnace will be connected with the A. & C. R. R. by a railroad of the same gauge—5 feet. The plans of the furnace, which will be of 40 tons daily capacity, have been furnished by W. H. Habersham, Mechanical Engineer, of New York. The mines will be opened under the supervision of Theo. F. Moss, of Chattanooga, a gentleman of great experience in this department. The railroad and building will be built by contract, under the supervision of Messrs. Deitz & Van Ulrich, architects and civil engineers, also of Chattanooga, from their own surveys and plans. No money or talent will be spared to make the works in all respects first-class. The property consists of 6,000 acres coal and iron lands; the iron ore is the red hematite—average yield 55 per cent.; the coal bituminous making excellent coke; vein said to be six feet. The work is to be commenced at once, and will be completed about the 1st of October, 1873. The whole under the general management of Col. G. B. Boyle, resident partner and general manager.

### Paragraphs.

A pre-amble—A ride before breakfast.

What always follows the hounds? Their tails.

Why is a dressing gown the most lasting garment in a gentleman's wardrobe? Because he never wears it out.

According to the census there are nearly half a million compulsory bachelors in the country.

Horse sausages give Londoners night mare.

Torpedoes shaped like kernels of corn amuse Rhode Island crows.

### Tennessee News.

The Nashville Union and American says: There were 140 colored converts baptized at the upper levee Sunday last, and nearly as many at the lower levee. There is one colored church in this city, where, it is said, a revival has been constantly in progress for the last four years.

Old John Robinson's circus is moving in the direction of Nashville.

The East Tennessee Sunday School Convention meets at Cleveland, May 8th.

On the night of the 16th, the old East Tennessee and Georgia freight depot at Chattanooga, used by the E T., Va. & Ga. Co., for the storage of freight, was consumed by fire; also five freight cars. The total loss will not exceed $10,000; falls entirely on the railroad company.

### South Carolina News.

The meningitis is abating in Abbeville.

A tournament will take place at Orangeburg Court House on the first day of May.

Wild turkeys are abundant in the up country.

The County Treasurer of Greenville, James Allen, has been arrested and placed in jail on the charge of being a defaulter to the extent of $50,000.

### Foreign Items.

The conflict between Church and State in Germany waxes warm.

There were one hundred and fifty thousand arrests of "drunkenness and disorderly persons" in England last year.

Patti received a "benefit" the other night at St. Petersburg, and the public presented her with a circlet of diamonds valued at thirty thousand francs, and called her before the curtain thirty times.

The total cost to France of the war with Germany was two billion dollars.

### The Little People.

A little boy being asked "What is the chief end of man?" replied: "The end what's got the head on."

Little Jenny T—— is five years old. Her uncle gave her a doll. Jenny cherished the doll with all a mother's care. The other day she was nursing it on her knees, she started suddenly, the doll fell, and the head was broken off. Jenny was overcome with grief at this misfortune, and looked aghast at the poor headless doll; then raising her eyes, she said, with a sigh of resignation, "Another little angel in heaven."

### Atoms.

Philadelphia ranks first among the manufacturing cities of the Union. It contains eight thousand three hundred and thirty-nine establishments, employing a capital in machinery alone of two hundred million dollars.

There were consumed in the United States during the year 1872, 4,054,618 tons of iron.

The silk industry of the United States employs a capital of $30,000,000. The value of the yearly product is estimated at between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000.

### A. T. Stewart, the New York Millionaire.

But, from what I hear and see, I judge that Mr. Stewart's more recent enterprises have not been more successful. His retail house, it is said, has hardly paid expenses for some time, as much of his trade has been taken away by other large houses. The town he laid out and built on Long Island is still almost without inhabitants, and the money invested in it is, for the present, buried. His magnificent hotel for working women is not yet finished, and it is doubtful if it will ever fully answer the purpose for which it was intended. A couple of years ago he purchased a church and some other property not far from his up-town store, paying $90,000 in cash, and the property has not yielded him a dollar since he bought it. All his enterprises are large and creditable, but in some of them he has sunk more money than is likely to return in any shape.—*Correspondent Mobile Register.*

☞ A San Francisco girl has brought suit against a faithless lover for breach of marriage promise, and places her damages at the exact figure of $299, by close calculation. Her lover might have damaged her another dollar's worth while he was at it.—*Courier-Journal.*

☞ Bayard Taylor is at Casa Guidi, in Florence. A letter from him, written toward the end of February, says: "We have daffodils and gorgeous purple anemones in the meadows, and the young green turf under the olive trees makes one's heart leap. It is incredible, to read of the American cold in this heavenly spring air. The trumpets of the carnival are sounding as I write, but it is rather a slipshod, draggled affair."

☞ George William Curtis, the well known champion of civil service reform, is a man who looks to be about 40. He is tall, well built, and moves about quickly and gracefully. His face is fresh, youthful; his eyes blue, clear; his features give him an expression of firmness and kindliness. He speaks in a pleasant, low voice, with great distinctness, and smiles cheerfully while he is looking at you out of his bright blue eyes. His manner is genial and courteous.

BLACK MY BOOTS.—A young man, a stranger, who attempted to leap upon a ferry-boat at Detroit on Saturday, fell short and disappeared in the briny deep. He found a life preserver at hand as he rose, and was drawn out. He lay like a rag for awhile, but finally stood up and looked around. The crowd was ready to do anything for him, and finally one of them asked: "Can we do anything for you?" The man looked around, shivered, and then gazing at his boots, replied: "Yes; just one thing. I wish you'd get a boy to black my boots."

☞ Ex-Governor James L. Orr, of South Carolina, our Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, arrived in St. Petersburg on the 14th of March. *En route* he was the recipient of official and personal hospitalities from the most distinguished men in the European capitals, including the American Ministers, and the day after his arrival was presented to Prince Gortschakoff, by whom he was in turn promptly presented to the Czar. The reception was cordial, the interview long and unrestrained, and the expressions of the Emperor signified his abiding faith in the friendship for the United States.

☞ A young woman in London was recently fined twenty shillings, or fourteen days' imprisonment in default, for knocking at St. James palace at an unseemly hour of the night.

## BANK FAILURE IN NEW YORK.

### Extermination of the Modocs.

### Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.

### Reported Death of the Pope.

## WASHINGTON.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—General Sherman has received the following dispatch from General Scofield, dated April 18th:

"No news from General Gillem since the 12th, but I hope to hear of a decisive action this evening. All the available troops are ready to move if the next reports make it necessary, and I will go to the front if my presence there seems desirable."

THE AGRICULTURAL SCRIP

for Florida, purchased by Lewis, of Ohio, has been paid for, and ex-Governor Bloxham has deposited the funds, $81,000, subject to the order of the Board of Trustees.

A dispatch from Marshal Packard, of Louisiana, to the Attorney General more than fully confirms the report of the Colfax trouble. Packard claims that the processes can't be served without the aid of Federal troops.

## NEW YORK.

FAILED.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Messrs. Lockwood & Co., bankers, successors to LeGrand, Lockwood & Co., have failed.

## CALIFORNIA.

SCOFIELD'S DISPATCH TO GILLEM.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—General Scofield concludes a dispatch to General Gillem as follows:

"I suppose you have force enough to destroy the outlaws, unless they succeed in eluding you. Nothing short of their prompt and severe destruction will satisfy the ends of justice or meet the expectations of the government."

The Colorado has arrived with five Chinese with small-pox. A Chinese small-pox patient escaped from the pest-house and ran naked into a street car filled with ladies and gentlemen. The passengers and conductor fled.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

BURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Grant's soap works, corner of Twenty-third and Hamilton streets, was burned this morning. It is reported that three men were burned to death and others injured.

## NEBRASKA.

TRAINS MOVING.

OMAHA, April 18.—Trains are now moving along the whole length of the road.

THREE DAYS' STORM.

The storm lasted three days and the people did not dare leave their houses.

WIRES DOWN.

Fifty miles of telegraph poles were blown down.

## LOUISIANA.

LOUISIANA RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Yesterday John McCormick won the first race—time 1:50. Frank Hampton won the second—time 1:49 1-2, 1:48 3-4 and 1:59 1-2. Mary Louise won the third—time 5:44. Flora McIver came in first, but was disqualified from losing three and a half pounds of weight.

## FRANCE.

DEAD.

PARIS, April 18.—Henri Rochefort's wife is dead.

## SPAIN.

A ROAD CUT.

MADRID, April 18.—The carlists have cut a road between Barcelona and Sarragova.

## ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 18.—A telegraphic dispatch from Berlin says the death of the Pope is reported in that city this morning. No information from Rome as to the condition of his Holiness has reached London to-day, and no credit is placed in the report from Berlin.

### Effects of Free Trade in Money in Georgia.

Although a period of only a couple of months has elapsed since the repeal of the usury law in Georgia, and it is yet to soon to judge of the general results, yet advices from Atlanta represent that there is already an evident increase in the supply of money, and a reduction in the rate of interest. Several large sums which had been intended for investment in the Western States were received in that city; a new banking company has been already organized, and preliminary measures have been taken for the formation of another. Business men no longer meet the all but insurmountable obstacles heretofore encountered in obtaining money, and altogether there is an evidence of increased means and industrial activity that warrants the most favorable anticipations for the future.

We commend this example to the attention of the enemies of progress in this and other States. The immediate effects of free trade in money in Georgia are to cause an influx of capital and a reduction of the rate of interest. Money, by a natural law, flows, in the direction where it is most needed, and where there are the fewer impediments to its employment. The Western States, with characteristic sagacity, impose no restrictions on the price paid for money, and as a result they attract the wealth of the older States, which commit the inexcusable blunder of driving away by absurd usury laws the capital which might be better and more profitably employed at home. Georgia is now in a position to compete on equal terms with Minnesota and other Western States, for the capital of which she stands so much in need, and the results will soon be apparent in an increased prosperity, which will afford another illustration of the advantages to be derived from free trade in money.—*New York Bulletin.*

### An Election Story.

In an old Pennsylvanian town where they voted the Democratic ticket sound, (so the story goes,) in 1868 the experiment was made by putting a Republican ticket in the field. A Mr. Green was the candidate selected, but by reason of sickness was unable to go to the polls on election day. When the return was published, Mr. Green had just one vote.

Chagrined at this, and annoyed by the accusation that he had voted for himself, he announced that if the person who voted for him would come forward and make affidavit to the facts, he would reward him with a suit of clothes.

A few mornings afterward a burly Dutchman called upon Mr. Green and abruptly remarked:

"I wants dat suit of cloes."

"Then you are the man who voted for me?"

"Yah, I am dat man."

"Are you willing to make an affidavit of it?"

"Yah, I swear to em."

Mr. Green, accompanied by the intelligent voter, went to the office of justice of the peace, and the required affidavit was made; upon which the clothes were purchased and given to the deponent. At parting Mr. Green said:

"Now, my friend, just answer me one question. How came you to vote for me?"

"You vants to know dat?"

"Yes."

"And you von't go back on de cloes?"

"No."

"Vell," said he, slowly, and with a sly twinkle of the eye, "den, I tole you—I made a mistake in de ticket!"

☞ The school hours in the Albany, New York, public schools have been reduced to five and a half hours daily.

## Financial and Commercial

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Cotton quiet; sales 700 bales; uplands 19 1-4; Orleans 19 3-4.

Flour dull and easier; superfine State $5 70a6 35; round hoop Ohio $7a10 50. Wheat dull. Corn steady; Southern yellow 66a66½; Southern white 72. Pork very firm; new $18 25. Lard strong; western steam 9 1-16. Turpentine dull at 54a54½. Rosin dull and heavy at $3 20a3 25 for strained. Freights quiet and easy.

Stocks quiet and firm. Gold steady at 17½. Money firm 5a7 per cent. Exchange—long 7; short 8. Governments dull and heavy. State bonds heavy.

Arrived—Koln, Deutschland and Santiago de Cuba. Arrived out—Montreal.

LONDON, April 18.—Consols 93 1-2. Fives 90.

LIVERPOOL, April 18 — noon. — Cotton opened dull; uplands 9½a9¼; Orleans 9½; sales 10,000 bales; for the week 53,000; export 6,000; speculation 2,000; stock 694,000; American 322,000; receipts 69,000; American 23,000; actual 10,000; afloat 525; American 208.

LATER.—Cotton dull, speculation and exports 4,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Corn 27s 3da27s 6d. Beef 83s 6d. Lard 39s 9d.

### Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 18, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Cotton depressed and lower at 16 1-2a17.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 15, selling at 1 17.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a98; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2; white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white 83a85, in store, and 83 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80a82.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7¾; C. R. sides 9¼a9½; clear sides 9½a10; hams 11½a12.

Sugar—Crushed 13¼; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 29; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½a 25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 30a37.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17½a18.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75. Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 30; white 1 25

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Are coming into market quite freely. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Celery per bunch 20a25. Cabbage per head 35a60. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 12a15. Lettuce 15a20. Soup stuff 10a15. Cucumbers 15. Green Peas 20a25 per quart.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Oats—A very good supply in market and but few inquiries.

Rye—But little offering. Held at 90a$1.

Fruits—But a limited supply in market. Apples, Northern, $5 50a7 00; Georgia, from wagon, 75a$1 00. Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisiana, none in market. Valencia, in cases of 420. $11 00a12 50. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box; Dates $3 50 per box. Raisins, old $3 00; new, none in market. Currents 12½ per lb.

FIRST AUCTION

SALE OF LOTS

—IN—

PORT ROYAL

—ON—

April 24th and 25th,

1873.

AT the above time a first auction sale of lots in the city of Port Royal, S. C., will take place.

Port Royal is the terminus of the Port Royal Railroad, which connects at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and the whole system of Southern and Western roads. It is the only deep water harbor on the Atlantic coast south of Norfolk. A line of steamships and sailing packets have been arranged for, and it is certain that the whole through business of the Port Royal and Georgia Railroad between the southern and northern ports will pass through Port Royal on its way to Europe and the northern ports.

Large warehouses for the storage of fertilizers cotton and other freights are now under contract at, Port Royal. Near it, on Port Royal Island, will be located the works of the Marine & River Phosphate Mining Company, and a large manufactory of acids and fertilizers will be in operation before the close of the year. These, with the machine shops of the road, will employ large numbers of men and attract a thriving, energetic population to this favored point.

The terms of payment for lots will be made easy to artisans and others wishing to build.

Of the harbor, Capt. Boutelle, U. S. Coast Survey, says:

"It is a first class port; by that I mean one into which any vessel yet built can enter."

The New York Evening Post says:

"The last rail on the Port Royal Railroad was laid on March 1. This gives what the South has never yet had, a deep water harbor on the Atlantic coast."

"As if nature intended to leave nothing wanting to renew the fertility of the soil in the South it is in the immediate vicinity of Port Royal that inexhaustible beds of bone phosphate have been recently discovered."—*Ibid.*

"The only good port on the South Atlantic, south of Norfolk, is Port Royal, and I am persuaded that in a short time that will be the real out-let of the central West on the South Atlantic. Of course, this involves the centering of large capital there, and a steamship line. But these will come, if it be true that it is the best port on the South Atlantic, and that direct railroads go there from the central West." —E. D. Mansfield.

"The "Cincinnati Southern" will do more to accomplish the outlet of a Southern port than all other things can. From Chattanooga to Port Royal via Augusta is about 380 miles. It is about the same distance on a direct line from Chattanooga to Cincinnati; so that allowing for curves, an almost direct line road from Cincinnati to Port Royal may be made at from 550 to 600 miles. This will not only save 300 miles on the present route, but will be a direct through line, prepared to do its part in transferring the food of the West to the markets of the world."—Cincinnati Gazette.

Persons wishing to attend the sale will be carried for one fare from Atlanta, Macon, Athens, Augusta and Savannah, Georgia; Charleston and Columbia, S. C. [illegible]

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—TO—

Country Jewelers,

—AND—

MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY

—AND—

GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.

Largest Stock in the State!

All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!

FOR SALE

By Single Piece or Quantity, at

Our Retail Prices!

which are Lower than any other dealers

WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE

Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!

PURCHASERS,

Do not buy a single article in Jewery before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
SHARP'S OLD STAND,
33 Whitehall street,
B. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE.

Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.
apr1-d1m

CLINT TAYLOR.

Livery and Sale Stable,

Alabama between Broad and Forsyth Sts,

(ARCHER'S OLD STAND.)

HORSES and CARRIAGES for hire.
HORSES and MULES for sale.

STABLE well fitted up and prices moderate.
apr13d1m

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims.
mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building.
mar. 9-d1y

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made.
dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia.
nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr12—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.
may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract.
apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA.— Attorney at Law, will practice in the severa Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention give to all business entrusted.
apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia.
apr18—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.
march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent.
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MRS. A. R. NACE wishes to inform her friends she will Cut and Baste, or make Dresses, at the shortest notice, and most fashionable styles, at her residence on Decatur street, below Bell, but a few minutes' ride in the street car.
mar27-d1mo

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them.
sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr18—d6f

DR. R. B. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia.
jan7-d6f

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot. ☜

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure.
Nov6-tf

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MRS. ANNA McCORMICK,

(Formerly of Columbia, S. C.)

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Atlanta and surrounding country that she will open a new Millinery Establishment on 2d day of April, on

WHITEHALL ST.,

one door below Er[illegible], where she will open for inspection and sale her stock of Millinery Goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles.

Her experience of many years in selecting her goods for Southern markets, and the advantages of dealing with the first importing houses of New York warrants her in assuring satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage.
mar29-tf

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 23 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.
mar14 d6f

PLATT & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

Prices Low to CASH

—AND—

Prompt Paying Customers.

Nos. 7 & 9 JAMES BANK BLOCK,

—AND—

No. 25 Alabama street,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

apr13—d6m

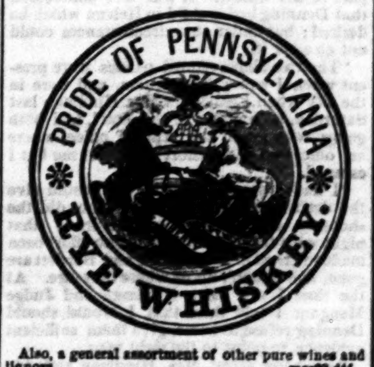
GUTHMAN & HAAS'

SPECIALTIES.

JERSEY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Bordeaux, Marischino, Chartreuse, Rhine Wines, Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,

OLD TRIUMPH BOURBON

AND




Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and liquors.
mar22-d6f

A SAFE BOND!

I OFFER for sale a limited amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE CONSOLIDATED BONDS of the Central Railroad and Southwestern Railroad of Georgia, bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest, with Coupons therefor, payable in New York on July and January. These are the best Bonds on the market, and are offered until the first of May at 91½ per cent, and includes interest accrued since first of January. Parties who would invest in something which can't burn up or wash away, and based on a property worth 15,000,000 of dollars, will act wisely to secure these bonds. Apply to JOHN H. JAMES, Banker.
apr12-d1mo

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine NOW MADE.

I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
jan27-d6f

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM;

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

Perino Brown, Cashier.
jan5-d6f

FRANK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,

Decatur Street, Opposite City Park.

Now opening the largest stock of Spring Goods and Novelties ever offered by us, and at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.
apr13-tf

The Third Nashville Industrial Exposition

Opens Thursday, May 1st, 1873,

WITH ENLARGED FACILITIES, NEW DECORATIONS AND RARE ATTRACTIONS, AND promises to be

THE SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

Exhibitors and visitors will find half-fare and freight arrangements over Western and Atlantic, Selma, Rome and Dalton, Macon and Brunswick, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads, and arrangements are being perfected with other connecting roads.

☞ SHIP ARTICLES FOR THE EXPOSITION AT ONCE, ☜ that they may be arranged before the public opening, which will take place Thursday, May 1st, and continue day and night until May 31st.

For further information, address—
R. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.
april13-d2w

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. BONES & CO.,
ROME, GA.
jan21-d3mo

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND ARRIVING

1,500 Bags Yellow Corn,
500 Bags Red and Amber Wheat,
1,000 Bags Mixed Oats,
4,000 Bags Choice White Corn,
300 Bags Kentucky White Wheat,
220 Bags Clayed and Red Pear.

MEAT AND LARD.

50,000 lbs. Dry Salt Shoulders,
100,000 lbs. Dry Salt Clear sides,
100 Tierces Choice Leaf Lard,
70,000 lbs. Dry Salt C. R. Sides,
100 Casks Magnolia Hams,
350 Kegs Choice Leaf Lard.

FLOUR.

Are Agents for the Sale of the Celebrated Brands of

J. M. Veach & Co.,

Of which we have a full supply, embracing "Super," "Extra," "Family," "Extra-Family," and "Fancy.

Have also the Agency for the

"LEBANON MILLS FLOUR,"

Embracing "River Jordan," "R. E. Lee," etc., fresh ground, from CHOICE WHEAT; all in 24½, 49 and 98 lb. sacks. We have reduced prices the past week 50 cents per barrel, and offer to the trade, at low figures,

1,00 Barrels Flour, Assorted Brands.

PEARL GRITS AND BIG HOMINY.

50 Barrels Fresh Hominy, 100 Barrels Pearl Grits,

Fresh arrival, prices low, and will keep a constant supply.

CORN MEAL.

Fresh, Water-ground—in Domestic Sacks—Received Weekly.

IRISH POTATOES.

Peach Blows—Choice Quality for Planting or Table Use.

Sugar in Hogsheads,

Soap, Starch, Salt,

Rye Whisky,

Some of that Famous Seven-Year Old.

500 Bales Western Hay, Timothy and Mixed.

LIME AND CEMENT.

We keep constantly on hand the Celebrated

Howard Lime,

Best made, and will supply Contractors and Dealers at reasonable prices.

Also, the very best quality of

Hydraulic Cement,

To which a Premium was Awarded at the late State Fair.

We offer the above named supplies at low figures TO THE TRADE, FOR CASH, or Approved Paper, on Short Time.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
Atlanta, Georgia.
April 18-1w

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation [illegible]

SEWER PIPE

[illegible]

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

[illegible]

GERMAN MILLET

IS WHAT SOUTHERN FARMERS SHOULD

RAISE FOR HAY!

IT is acknowledged by all who have tried it as being equal to Timothy for

Horses, Mules and Cattle.

Will grow better on poor land than any other grass known [illegible]

ADAIR & [illegible]

To the Traveling Public!

AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY ALL GUESTS TO and from the COVINGTON HOTEL to Depot Free of Charge, from this date.

CARY COX,
Proprietor [illegible]

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

**OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.**

*The Largest City, County and State Circulation.*

**DEFIES REFUTATION**

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

**ATLANTA:**

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1873.


### Civil Service Appointment.

Washington specials state that the President has appointed Dorman B. Eaton, of New York, and Hon. S. Shellabarger, of Ohio, to fill the vacancies in the Civil Service Board, caused by the resignations of Curtis and Medill.

### Sunday's Constitution.

To-morrow's issue of THE CONSTITUTION will be one of the best. Among other interesting features, we mention another "Japan Letter," the "European Tour," letters from Texas, Washington and other quarters, another original article from Mrs. Westmoreland on the "Woman Question," a beautiful poem by Father Ryan, a novelette, an interesting article in German, and other varied reading. We shall also have an article on the "Factories of Atlanta," including Scofield's Rolling Mill, furniture, candy, cracker, box, soap and other factories.

We fell at least *two thousand* short of supplying the demand for Sunday's CONSTITUTION. We will therefore take it as a favor that parties wishing extra numbers will order them by 2 o'clock to-day. Advertisers will please send in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

There are other specialties in to-morrow's paper we do not mention—look out for it. The paper will be a very large one and the circulation very great.

### Clews at Work.

The following telegram appears among the dispatches sent from New York to the Western Associated Press:

"THE CREDIT OF GEORGIA.

"Ten thousand dollars Georgia State currency seven per cent. bonds sold at auction yesterday at 50. The gold quarterly seven per cent. bonds of the same State are offered at 49, with past due coupons attached."

The above sale of defunct currency bonds is the best demonstration of Georgia's credit that we have seen yet, if—true. The bonds were issued only for hypothecation, and have been over two years as dead as mackerels. The commercial world is entirely posted on their status. That the defunct bonds should bring fifty cents on the dollar in that wide-awake little commercial town of Gotham is the most remarkable instance on record of lively financial vitality. It shows Georgia's credit to be as sound as a vigorous goose.

But, also, the pleasing tale is "too thin," to use the current classic phraseology of the day. The trick is transparent. Henry Clews, or some other diplomatic bond-holder, has fixed up the plot. A bogus sale of the currency bonds was arranged, and the gold quarterlies offered at a lower price, which was not accepted, in order to throw as much ignominy as possible on the latter. The trick was very sharp. But it won't work.

As we have before stated, Georgia has friends in Wall street who will back her to victory. Her enemies are vigorous and powerful, but they can do nothing while Georgia holds a high moral attitude.

Whatever step Georgia takes, that is right, strengthens her financially, and her friends. Let her pay her interest promptly and her debts as they fall due. Let her yield to no clamor or pressure. Let her do simply what her honor demands. Above all things let her not refuse a hearing to men who claim equitable obligations against her. Let her patiently and fairly inquire into all alleged equities. After hearing, then let her decide with the lights before her, and her decision will be accepted by the world, and her enemies silenced.

### War in Colfax, Grant Parish, Louisiana.

The "happily rehabilitated" State of Louisiana is in a lamentable condition. When the President delivered his inaugural, she was torn by civil dissensions. No man understood the situation of the State better than the President, and yet he unblushingly declared that she was happily rehabilitated. The nature of the presidential rehabilitation is now so clear that he who runs may read. It is nothing more nor less than an inauguration of a war of races, possibly throughout the whole State. The course that the administration has pursued in the unfortunate State has tended, in every act, to arouse a devouring animosity between the races. A different result could not come out of it. The recent events in Grant parish are the best illustration. We gather from other sources the facts of the case.

The storm had been gathering some time in Colfax, and at length the negroes became too numerous for the whites, and the latter were compelled to seek refuge in the surrounding country. The leaders of the negroes were Wm. Ward and another negro named Flowers, both members of the bayonet Legislature. Ward elected himself out of whole cloth, but the President recognized him as a lawful legislator. On his return from the capitol he immediately undertook in a local way what the President had done before his eyes on a large scale. He declared himself Dictator, and seized, not Odd Fellows Hall, but the Court House and Sheriff Nash's office in Colfax. Negro rule was thus fully inaugurated. Ward gathered his band of marauders about him, and commenced the work of destruction.

The scenes that ensued in the rehabilitated town of Colfax beggar description. They broke into Captain Hadnot's house, and took from it a coffin in which his child was embalmed, under the belief that it contained money. Discovering their mistake, they left the dead body of the child in the road. Mr. Shackleford was shot at three times while trying to escape across the river with his family. The house of Judge Rutland, and of the white people generally, were pillaged without mercy.

Captain Hadnot and Sheriff Nash quickly gathered from the parish all the men they could, and moved on the breastworks that the negroes and their white confederates had constructed, first sending them word to take care of their women and children if they would not surrender. The whites charged the breastworks, causing the negroes to take refuge in the Court House, from which they kept up an incessant fire. A negro was then bribed to fire the building, and when the negroes within found that they could not extinguish the flames, they hung out a white flag. Mr. Hadnot and another man immediately advanced and were shot down at the door of the Court House—the negroes at the same time rushing out in a body. The whites were terribly infuriated by this shooting down of Captain Hadnot, and before Sheriff Nash got his men under control, about thirty of the negroes had been killed.

Unfortunately, the white leaders of the negro mob, and the desperate rascal, Ward, escaped.

The New Orleans Times says that there is a likelihood of similar outbreaks "all along Red River, in St. Helena, in Ouchita, in Claiborne, and in St. Mary"; and it places the responsibility of the bloodshed just where it belongs—on those who, by fraud and force falsified the popular verdict rendered in the November election, and placed the negroes in an attitude of political hostility to their white neighbors.

United States troops have been dispatched to the scene of the conflict, and commands are to be stationed along the Red River. Whether it is the intention of the Federal authorities to reinstate Dictator Ward or not, remains to be seen. Consistency demands it. He was the *de facto* government of Colfax. Such scenes, kind readers, pertain to rehabilitation when it is happily executed.

### Democratic Steadfastness.

We have simply to say in reply to our neighbor, the Sun, that if the editor of that paper, in supporting Mr. Greeley, renounced his Democratic principles, we do not wonder at his readiness to eat "humble pie," and bow in homage to the "Straight" element. But he does not represent in such an acknowledgment the Democratic party.

This question of fidelity to Democratic principle is precisely the question in issue, upon which we take decided ground. Those who argue that the Democracy in supporting Mr. Greeley dropped their principles, or were unfaithful to them, proceed upon an entirely fallacious premise. And we tell our neighbor to-day, in repetition of what we have said emphatically before, that if he sincerely wishes Democratic harmony, he will cease his eulogies upon the "Straight" element made at the cost of the party. The majority of the party differs just this far with the editor of the Sun: that they do not consider that the small squad of Straight Democrats acted more wisely than the party.

We have no disposition to rake up these old difficulties. But when they are raked up we propose to put the party right.

Those of our friends who are all the time apprehending that the party will be crowded off the line of "correct Democratic principles," simply fail to comprehend the fealty, the strong, invincible, devoted fealty to Democratic principle that pervades the masses of the Democracy. These sturdy masses couldn't be crowded off the line of Democratic principle if the effort was made to do so.

The mistake our neighbor makes is in not understanding the fidelity of the Democratic masses to their principles. And he may as well understand that those masses are less disposed to condemn themselves for a recreancy to principle that don't exist than to condemn those who sought to thwart the party action on the incorrect and derogatory assumption of party recreancy, and thus practically assisted the enemy.

As we have before said, we make this assertion of the party attitude in no unkindly spirit, and to get up no controversy on unfortunate differences of the past, but simply to put our Democratic brethren firmly but courteously on notice that the Democratic party that supported Mr. Greeley, by that act, in no way gave up their Democratic principles, have no apologies to make, require no nucleus to rally to, and need no homilies on their duty.

They respect and feel kindly to their few straight friends, and are willing to forget the past and move on in concert to new battlefields, but they are not willing to abase themselves.

We have written in the best spirit to our neighbor.

## WHO MURDERED GEN. HINDMAN?

### Is the Old Adage, "Murder Will Out," to be Once More Verified?

### A Volunteer Informer Arrested as Accessory to a Crime Committed in 1868.

### What Letter Writing May End in—The Net Closing on a Man Who is Wanted.

### A Detective's Clue—Shadowing an Alleged Criminal—His Singular Story to a Reporter.

On the night of the 25th of September, 1868, the town of Helena, Arkansas, was aroused by a tragedy which, up to a few days ago, remained a mystery. That night Gen. Thomas C. Hindman, while smoking in the library of his residence, was shot by some unknown party through the window, the contents of the gun lodging in his neck, causing considerable internal bleeding, and after lingering eight hours the General expired.

The widow of the General has ever since resided in Helena. About five weeks ago she received a letter bearing the Memphis postmark, but headed "Dominion of Satan," which informed her that should she warrant to the writer, who signed himself "Frank," protection in every respect, he would inform her

WHO ASSASSINATED HER HUSBAND,

and should she desire to know that fact, to come to Memphis.

The letter was answered by the lady and another received of a similar character, requesting her, in addition to coming at a time specified, also that should she intend to comply with his request, to answer in one of the morning journals of this city by an advertisement of this character:

"Must I keep your secret?"

A third letter was received by Mrs. Hindman last week, signed, "Frank Burdett," requesting her to be here by Thursday last, when everything would be revealed, and to direct an answer to the Western Union Telegraph office.

MRS. HINDMAN COMES TO MEMPHIS.

After the receipt of the second letter Mrs. Hindman came to Memphis, but the party failed to keep his appointment, and after informing Chief Athy of the facts, she returned home. A few days afterwards she received the third letter.

The letter simply stated that she would be given the name of the assassin of her husband, and that there would be no expense attached to the revelation thus made; on the contrary, that the lady's expenses would be paid by the writer.

FACE TO FACE.

Last Saturday Mrs. Hindman, in company with Judge L. H. Mangum, came again to this city and stopped at the Peabody Hotel. In the evening a man called and asked to be shown to Mrs. Hindman's apartment; the clerk being already posted, had the visitor shown up stairs to room No. 8.

He at once introduced himself as Frank Burdett, the party who had written the letters to Mrs. Hindman. She asked him whether he had any objections to the presence of Judge Mangum while making his statement, to which he answered "no."

All that transpired at that meeting is not known, but sufficient has been learned, that he stated that he would see two other parties in regard to the revelation of the mystery and would return at nine o'clock that night. He, however, did not keep his promise, as will be seen. So Mrs. Hindman heard nothing more that night, the interview developing no new facts.

THE ESTABLISHMENT "SHADOWED."

Of the receipt of the three letters by Mrs. Hindman, Chief Athy was promptly informed. There was no clue to their author, so it was necessary to find one. The signature to these letters was "Frank Burdett." No man of that name could be found. Mrs. Hindman had been directed to address a letter to the [illegible] the Appeal or Western Union Telegraph office; so a private detective was detailed to keep a close watch upon both, and await whoever called for a letter for "Frank Burdett." For two days and nights these vigils were kept, but, although a letter was awaiting him at the Appeal office, up to Saturday evening no one called for it.

But a little later—about 8 o'clock—a man entered the counting-room and asked the business manager, who was in the secret, if there was a letter for "Frank Burdett." At the time the detective was in a rear room. The mysterious visitor happened to see him, and fled, though not without the letter. He sprang into the alley and ran at the top of his speed toward Monroe street. Chase was given, but he escaped. All this, it will be borne in mind, occurred some time after the interview at the Peabody.

Soon after "Burdett" left Mrs. Hindman's apartment Chief Athy called, and was informed of what had taken place. He was requested to make no effort to arrest him, as he was to return at 9 o'clock. Upon this the detectives were withdrawn.

THE TRIAL LOST.

It is clear that his subsequent adventure at the Appeal office convinced the man that the police were on his track, and prevented him from keeping his second engagement. The clue was lost. There was nothing left but the description of "Burdett" given by Mrs. Hindman and Judge Mangum. It shed a ray of strong, clear light on the chief. He remembered that a man answering to the same description had once written a letter to him, offering, on certain conditions, to give information that would lead to the recovery of the property stolen by Angelo Marre's gang from the safe at police headquarters. The handwritings of the letter and the Hindman letters were apparently identical.

YOU'RE MY PRISONER.

Comparison of the letters settled the question in the Chief's mind. He had met the man who had wrote to him, and since that time kept him "shadowed." He was a mechanic, introduced to the Chief as "L. S. Flowers," but also known as L. D. Vaughan, the latter believed to be his real name. For six or seven months he has been working at Butt's saw mill on Wolfe river. He returned to Memphis from Brinkley, Arkansas, in 1872, since which time he has not been out of the city.

Sunday morning Chief Athy and Detective Cranmer visited the vicinity of the saw mills, the former representing himself as a mill owner from Masons, in search of a competent sawyer, and desirous of seeing one Vaughan, who had been recommended to him. They learned that Vaughan resided in the last house on the east side of Second street, near the Louisville freight depot. The officers secreted themselves and sent a boy to the house with a message purporting to come from Mr. Butt's clerk. The ruse succeeded. The door opened; a man came out; he was the "L. S. Flowers" of the Chief's letter, the "Frank Burdett" of Mrs. Hindman's letter, and the L. D. Vaughan wanted at police headquarters.

After he had walked a few paces, Chief Athy emerged from his hiding place; a heavy hand lodged on Vaughan's arm; "You're my prisoner," quietly said the Chief.

The prisoner comprehended the situation in an instant. "I know what you pulled me for. It is those letters I wrote," was his reply. The man took his arrest coolly, went readily to the stationhouse, and even offered to go to Helena, if desired, without awaiting a requisition.

He was confronted with and recognized by Mrs. Hindman as the man with whom she had the interview in the hotel. Monday Judge Mangum procured a warrant from Esquire Spellman, charging Vaughan (with two aliases) with aiding, abetting and assisting in the murder of General Hindman, September 25, 1868, in Phillips county, Arkansas.

Yesterday Vaughan was brought on a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Halsey, of the Second Circuit Court. But upon agreement of both parties he was remanded to jail until next Saturday—by which time it is thought a requisition from the Governor will arrive.

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

Vaughan is a powerfully built, muscular man, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, 30 years old, has grayish blue eyes, never seems off his guard, and speaks calmly and deliberately, whether in answer to questions or in narration. Last night an Avalanche reporter visited him the in county jail, and elicited the following regarding his life:

He was born in Cook county, Illinois, near Chicago, and first came to Memphis in 1869, remaining until July, 1870. He went hence to Arkansas; then returned to Memphis in March, 1872, to remain, and began working in one of the Wolf River saw mills.

"Some four or five weeks ago," said Vaughan, "two men, Frank Burdett and Clen. Denning, came to my house and requested me to write the letters to Mrs. Hindman, that you've heard about, in Burdett's name. Knew Denning, while living in Helena in 1870 and 1871, where he kept a furniture store. It was generally understood that he had to leave there. I did not know Burdett, who represented himself to be a nephew of —— Burdett, a Commissioner under the Metropolitan police force of this city. They told me that

THEY KNEW ALL ABOUT THE MURDER

of General Hindman, and would disclose the matter should they receive protection on the part of his widow. It was also understood that Denning had a child in Helena which he desired; but under the circumstances could not go after it.

"The two above named parties were present when I wrote these letters, and were in the city when I called on Mrs. Hindman last Saturday, both going in the hotel, and both going with me to the Appeal office, where an officer made an effort to arrest me but I escaped.

"I had to see Denning before I could give the desired information as to who did the shooting, and would have returned that night with the information had no effort been made to arrest me. Denning and Burdett are gone, and I don't know where they are. At the time I saw Mrs. Hindman and Judge Mangum I told them that I would, should Denning refuse to come, give them sufficient evidence to point to the right man.

"After the arrest, Mrs. Hindman stated to me that a certain physician was the first one to reach the house after the shooting of her husband, and that she believed the Doctor killed him by the administration of opiates. She also requested me if I would swear that Dr. Lindicump had paid a portion of, or the entire sum of $5,000 to Denning to leave Helena, she would see that I was released.

WHAT DENNING SAID.

Vaughan said to the Avalanche reporter that he was not present at the killing of Hindman, but was told by Denning that he (Denning) witnessed the whole affair; that a young man loaded the gun, who is now living in St. Joseph, Missouri. The night after the killing, Denning went to the house of Captain Moore, who lives eighteen miles from Helena, and from there started for Mr. McLeod's house, in Marianna, Arkansas.

CAN PROVE AN ALIBI.

Vaughan positively asserts that he can prove by a number of witnesses that he was working in a saw mill for Isaac West, at Sailor's station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad, 17 miles from Clarksville, Tenn., from the 6th day of August, 1868, till September 25, 1869. There is little doubt that Vaughan knows more about this terrible affair than he is willing to confess.

The arrest of Vaughan was known to the Avalanche reporter Sunday afternoon, but announcement of the facts was delayed at the request of the Chief of Police, lest premature publication should defeat the ends of justice.

### Milledgeville and Its Buildings.

MILLEDGEVILLE, April 16, 1873.

*Editors Telegraph and Messenger:* Our little city continues to improve. The ruins of the Milledgeville Hotel building, destroyed by fire last November, are in the hands of laborers, and good business houses will soon occupy the site. The grounds and ruins were bought by our popular and excellent citizen, Captain W. T. Conn. The ruins of the old Newell's Hall have been transformed into fine business houses by Messrs. McElfreah and Eve—made fire proof, fortunately.

The old State Capitol building in our city is to be still further utilized until the Constitutional Convention shall reseat the Legislature in it a year or two hence. By an amicable arrangement with Governor Smith suitable rooms in the building are to be used for the office of the Ordinary; and we believe the sessions of the Superior Court are to be held in the Representative Chamber. For more than a year the meetings of the excellent order of the Good Templars have been held in the Senate Chamber; and there (as we wrote to you a few months since) the great violinist, Ole Bull, held his concert before an intelligent Milledgeville audience.

MISS GRACIE CHESSER.—"Miss Gracie Chesser, a beautiful miss of Nelson county, has two rows of upper teeth, one set naturally in the gums, like other people's, the other studs the roof of the mouth, and is, therefore completely hidden unless she chooses to exhibit it, which, as she has pretty ways as well as a pretty face, she shows no reluctance to do, when she is requested."—*Courier-Journal.*

## SOCIETY IN THE SOUTH.

### The Feeling of the Old Masters Towards their former Slaves.

### Georgia as a Law-Abiding State

### A Brilliant Future for the State.

[Special Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

COLUMBUS, GA., March 10, 1873.

I have not finished all I have to say of the South by any means. The break in my correspondence must be attributed to travel and personal business, and I propose to make up for the lost time by writing up my notes at once.

When I left home I prayed for strength to retain my temper, as I expected it to be tried by the "traitorous utterances of unrepentant rebels." I imagined our "erring brethren" as being in a chronic state of anger, with every evidence of incipient revolt; indeed, a magazine awaiting a match, and the match ready the moment it could send death and ruin to the Yankees of the great Republic, would perhaps be the best calculated to give my idea.

Of course, I expected theatrical anger, and to see tall, long-haired fellows gritting their teeth and raising their clenched hands to heaven and swearing. "So help them high Olympus! they never, never would be reconciled to their brutal conquerors," etc., etc. I quite prepared myself to see the haughty Southern dames drawing their skirts aside and elevating their lovely nose the moment they became aware of their proximity to a Yankee. To see the negro, now deprived of the selfish master's care, abused and trodden down and killed on lonely crossroads by masked men, was something I confidently expected. The newspapers had posted me so completely on these points, as they have posted every patriotic voter in the country, that I felt any experience I might have contrary to my expectations would represent an abnormal condition of affairs, and consequently, as a faithful correspondent, I have had fears that I might disappoint those who read my letters if I represented things exactly as I saw them. Yet justice to the people of the South demands that the feelings of prejudice should no longer be catered to, and that so far as I am concerned I should speak of them as I saw them.

The main object of my whole tour has been to look into the condition of society here, with the view of influencing emigration to the South, and in order to get an expression of opinion I have represented myself as an ex-Union soldier and a staunch Republican; and this I have done, not only in the protection of well policed cities, but far away in the solitary mountains of Western Georgia, where Union men are the exception, and the isolation of the people since the war has left its sores still unhealed. I have not been disappointed, for that would imply regret, but I have been surprised at the manner of my reception. In a former letter I mentioned my unpleasant interview with that bilious snob, Ransom, to whom I forwarded

AN ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.

He was the only person whom I have met that showed any feeling, and a staff officer of his during the war excused his rudeness by saying "he was really a good fellow, but his liver never was in good order."

Governor Smith, of Georgia, sent me word while at Atlanta, that he would be glad to meet me socially with my friends, and I availed myself of his kindness, and found him to be a most genial and courteous gentleman, with a face and bearing that denote great strength of character and an abundance of power in reserve.

He is strongly built, of medium height, about forty years of age, and reminded me of General Garfield, of Ohio, though Governor Smith is not so large a man. He is one of the ablest lawyers of the State, and deserves all honor, for he rose from the anvil to his present high position by sheer force and sterling ability. He hails from Columbus, Georgia, and during the war commanded a regiment in the Southern army. He talked very freely, and told me he had no objections to my giving his conversation to the public.

ARC.—Are the negroes—the ex-slaves—working as well as the poorer white people?

Governor Smith—Yes; as a rule they are doing very well, particularly the younger people, who could more easily adapt themselves to their changed condition, but the old people are not self-reliant, and many of them cling in dependence on their old masters.

ARC.—There is an impression North that the old masters are the bitterest enemies of their old hands.

Governor Smith—It is a very wrong opinion, I assure you, and the best way to show its error is for you to inquire of the black people themselves. We have not the hate of race as strong as the people of some Northern States, judging by the laws until of late on their statute-books. The word "white" is still in the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

ARC.—It will not be so long. We have a convention to revise it. Is Georgia doing anything for the education of the blacks?

Governor Smith—The subject of education is attracting much attention, but no measure adopted or advocated makes any distinction between the children of citizens, white or black.

ARC.—Georgia promises in its coal and iron fields and in its great cotton supply and fine water power to be a great manufacturing State, but the labor and capital of the North are deterred from coming here.

Governor Smith—Why so?

ARC.—On account of the supposed insecurity to property and the still existing hatred growing out of the war.

Governor Smith (earnestly)—But, my dear sir, there is as much security to property here as in any part of the Union. We are a law-abiding people, as a comparison of

OUR CRIMINAL STATISTICS

will show. Georgia has as many churches, in proportion to her population, as any State, and her people, in the business relations of life, are as honest and honorable. As to the hatred—that is a slander: we have buried our feelings in the dead past. Our only hope to redeem and develop this grand country lies in hard work in the present and future. From selfish motives, it would be absurd to show this anger, if it existed. We have not felt kindly to the adventurers who came here after the war, when we were beaten, crushed, bleeding and impoverished. These wretches have created the false impression. But can you blame us for looking up from the dust and complaining when these men came to play on the prejudices of the poor freedmen to rule over us. We were very poor when the war closed; Georgia was desolated; we had widows and orphans by tens of thousands; we had maimed men by brigades, utterly helpless; we had ruined homes and depleted banks, and to add to all these misfortunes, which were the legitimate results of the war, the carpet-baggers came like the locusts of Egypt to devour what was left.

We can't love the locusts, even though it be a visitation of Providence. Let men come here to make this country their home, and they are free as the waters to exercise their every belief consistent with law, and the law will protect them—more, we will gladly welcome, and open our doors to them. We offer them cheap lands, a rich and varied soil, a climate great in its range as to productiveness, yet more genial than the North or West, which is now the haven of the emigrant, or those leaving the North. As to politics, every man who votes must vote one of the great party tickets. Yet you will find much less partisan feeling in the South than in the North. We have no time for politics. We must live and rise, and we in Georgia are determined to win."

There was much more said on the subject, but the foregoing will give you the view of a representative man. There is a brilliant future before this very able man, and a brilliant future for the grand State of which he is the Executive when the mists clear away.

ARC.

☞ The ex-King of Spain has been appointed a Lieutenant-General in the Italian army, and will probably take the command of a military division in Upper Italy.

KISSES.—Kisses are costly at West Troy, New York, especially when they are taken without the consent of the owner's husband. A doctor in that town, presuming on the liberties permitted to the family physician, lately kissed the wife of a worthy citizen. She seemed to have had no objection at the time, but the bill not being any smaller, or some other provocation arising, she told her husband of the osculatory application which the doctor had administered, and the suit was a suit for assault and battery and damage to the extent of fifty dollars.

## INVESTIGATION ORDERED IN LOUISIANA.

### Modoc Peace Commission Dissolved.

### The Death Penalty.

### Blue Ridge R. R. Scrip Declared Unconstitutional.

### The Atlanta Horror Investigation.

### Health of the Pope.

### WASHINGTON.

INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Attorney General has instructed the United States District Attorney, Beckwith, to make a thorough investigation of the affair in Grant parish, and if the United States laws have been violated to spare no pains or expense to cause the guilty parties to be arrested, and if necessary, to execute any United States processes, and to call upon General Emory for that purpose, who has been instructed by the Acting Secretary of War to give him all aid.

The Attorney General has forwarded full copies of the telegrams received by him to-day to Acting Secretary of War Robeson, with a request that the commanding officer at New Orleans be informed as to the necessity of military aid, if such necessity should exist.

The Acting Secretary of War, in his dispatch to General Emory, instructs that officer to render all the military aid necessary to enforce the processes of the United States courts.

Indian Commissioner Smith has dissolved the Modoc Peace Commission.

Professor Hayden, in charge of the United States expedition for the geological survey of the Territories, who last year visited the lava beds in Oregon, now occupied by the Modocs, informs a reporter of the Evening Star that the lava beds are an outflow of volcanic matter forming a perfect sea of melted rock, which, in gradually cooling, became broken. Innumerable little streams have worked their way through, and the whole place is filled with caverns. Often times they connect with one another, and extend for miles under ground. They vary in width from fifty to five hundred or six hundred feet.

The entrances to them are generally very small, and, therefore, can easily be defended. The lava beds comprise from 50 to 100 square miles. It will be a difficult thing to surround the Modocs, and there is great danger of eluding our troops on account of the familiarity of the Indians with the lava beds.

The Modocs are the same as the Digger Indians, and live upon the rabbits, lizards, snakes, mice and all kinds of bugs and insects, which are found in the caves.

PROBABILITIES.

The lower barometer will continue to-day over the lower lakes, and the storm centre on Massachusetts Bay will continue moving toward Nova Scotia; for the northern New England States and the lower lakes continued cloudy and clearing weather; for the Middle States partly cloudy and clearing weather with west winds; for the Southern States west winds, rising temperature, and generally clear weather, except on the Texas coast, where south winds with cloudy weather are more probable; for the upper lakes and the northwest rising barometer, north winds and clear weather. Cautionary signals continue at Portland, Maine, and Eastport.

### NEW YORK.

WRESTLE.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Homer Lane and John Mahone matched for $3,000 for wrestling three square back falls.

Arrived—Parthia.

THE GALLOWS.

SYRACUSE, April 18.—Henry Frolich was hanged at this city this forenoon for the murder of Peter Schaeffer. Frolich marched firmly to the gallows, where he made a speech denouncing the Judge and District Attorney in bitter language. He closed his remarks by saying: "In the name of God Almighty, I am ready; let me go."

The firm of

LOCKWOOD & CO.

is one of the oldest in Wall street, having been established in 1842 by LeGrand Lockwood, Sr., who died a few years since and was succeeded by his son and other parties. It is stated that the firm was short a hundred thousand shares of stock.

The liabilities of Barton & Allen, brokers, are over one quarter of a million. They expect to compromise and go on.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, April 18.—The Supreme Court to-day decided that Blue Ridge scrip is unconstitutional. This settled a vexed question which has exercised the people and courts for more than a year.

Secretary Cardozo has arrested several County Treasurers, charging them with fraud.

Judge Carpenter decided to-day in chambers that there was no just cause for the charge in the case of the Edgefield County Treasurer, and he was released.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

INVESTIGATING THE LATE HORROR.

HALIFAX, April 18.—E. McDonald, Collector of Customs here, gave his judgment in the Atlantic inquiry to-day. He commended the conduct of the officers after the ship struck, but condemned her management from the time she bore up for Halifax—1 P. M. on the 31st of March—especially the Captain's conduct, in leaving deck at midnight. His certificate might be cancelled, but in consideration of his efforts to save life, it shall be revoked for two years.

John Brown, the fourth officer, has been suspended for three months.

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 18.—The Pope is somewhat better. He arose from his bed to-day and remained up several hours, during which time he transacted business.

### MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

### LOUISIANA.

LOUISIANA RACES.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—The Jockey Club had their fourth day's race to-day. The first race was a two mile heat, all ages, for a purse of $600—first horse $450, second $100, third $50. It was won by Village Blacksmith by one-half length, beating Flora McIver, Mary Louise, and Sir Rufus in the same order. Time—3:43; Pool—Blacksmith $200; Louise and McIver $110; Sir Rufus $15.

The second race, mile and a half, by the Selling Race Club, purse $300, was won by Tom Leathers by 3 lengths, beating Belle Buckle the second heat, and Louise the third heat; time 2:47. Belle Buckle let down during the race. The pools were: On Belle Buckle, $150; Louise, $110; Tom Leathers, $30.

Third race, mile heats, best three in five for all ages, club race of $1,200. First horse, $900; second, $200; third, $100. Nellie R 1-1-1; John McDonald, 2-2-3; Saucebox, 3-3-2; Belle Buckle, withdrawn. The first heat was won by a length; the others by a neck—time 1:53, 1:48 and 1:47 1-2.

Pool—Saucebox, 100; Nellie R, 30; McDermott, 20; Belle Buckle, 15.

The weather is fine and good attendance, and good track.

### OHIO.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—The official report of Sidney D. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Chambers of Commerce on pork packing, is promulgated to-day. It shows the whole number of hogs packed from November 1st, 1872, to March 1st, 1873, 5,456,004, an actual increase over the previous winter of 631,468. Mess pork produce 243,940 bbls; prime mess 31,005; clear 9,320; rump 16,961. These figures are exclusively of California.

SENTENCED.

Edward Booth was to-day sentenced, by Hawkins, to 24 hours in prison and ten dollars fine for disobedience to the injunction of the Superior Court, restraining him from continuing business until the payment of license to Kellogg's tax collector. Booth still refuses to pay.

The United States troops have been ordered to Colfax.

The latest accounts from Grant parish report everything quiet. Laborers have resumed work on adjoining plantations. No further trouble apprehended.

### CALIFORNIA.

THE BATTLE.

HEADQUARTERS MODOC EXPEDITION, CAMP SOUTH, TULE LAKE, April 15, 1873.

The day opened warm and still but was ushered in by the roar of musketry and the occasional booming of howitzers. Colonel Mason's camp was at Hospital Rock, on the north side of Captain Jack's position and directly under that famous stronghold. General Gillem, who had been waiting for the arrival of his stores and warm spring, issued orders yesterday for tents to be struck and drawn in a compact scope to a place near Hospital Rock; for the troops to be supplied with three days' rations and one hundred rounds of ammunition; and for the cavalry to be ready to move at 2 A. M. to-day, and for Colonel Mason, who is on the opposite side of the lava beds, to move at the same hour on the enemy.

Colonel Perry and Lieutenant Cresan, with the cavalry, were to march to a point beyond the main cave and conceal themselves until joined in the morning by the infantry and artillery. It was hoped that when the latter companies left the camp the Modocs would observe them, and in an attempt to cut them off, fall into the hands of the cavalry. These movements were faithfully executed and probably hurried a little on our side by the escape of Long Jim, a Modoc, who was under guard as a prisoner of war at midnight, he leaped past the guard and escaped though many shots were fired at him. At day light we heard an irregular fusilade on the opposite side of the lava beds and knew that Col. Mason's force of skirmishers were engaged.

At six o'clock we heard the boom of howitzers, and saw shells bursting over Captain Jack's camp. At this time the rocks were swarming with Indians, and the firing was rapid.

THE PLAN OF BATTLE

was from the north side. Colonel Mason was to advance his command on the right, the Warm Spring Indians on his left circling up along the ledge to unite with the right of the troops from this side, where Jacks' cave is, up the ledge to the south for nearly a mile.

The bluffs carried by Captain Miller are now held.

Two ledges intervene between the men and main plateau.

Now, at 6 P. M., mortars are being moved forward, as our men are ready to scale the heights.

Colonel Mason's line has not been broken. By to-morrow, we shall be with the Warm Spring Indians and have the red fiends encircled, with but the lake for them to escape by. From appearances it would seem that the lower lake shore and the bluffs have been cleared of the Indians by Colonel Mason, as our men are steadily advancing without receiving any shots. The troops will probably hold the lower rocks for cover until morning. A private of battery M. of the Fourth Artillery was shot in the leg, inflicting a flesh wound; private J. Donely, of Battery K, Fourth Artillery, was shot in the forearm; Corporal Ekilhski, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, received a scalp wound; private McManus, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, had his thigh crushed; P. McMannus, of the firm of McConnell & McManus, merchants at Yreka, ventured between the advance line held by Captain Miller's men, who carried the bluff, under orders in such a gallant style and the reserve line, and was shot from the high bluff and left on the ground. When the mortars arrive the bluff will be shelled and recovered.

It is supposed that McManus was shot through the head, by the way his mule was found to be wounded.

At 2 P. M., the order was given to advance the mortars. Major Thomas in command, Lieutenant Cranston Howe, of the 4th Artillery, and Sergeant Reiner, with nineteen men composed the party. At 4:30 the line was deployed down the lake opposite Jack's camp and crossed the intervening open space at double quick without receiving a shot. They are in readiness to charge on the bluff when the mortars have done their work. The mortars have arrived on the ground and taken their position. All was quiet until 5:30, when a sudden and heavy volley rattled along Colonel Mason's line, and continued several minutes. Just previous to this it was signalled that no one had been killed or wounded. The pack train of the Warm Spring Indians has just arrived, composed of 17 mules and 150 horses. A 5:10 P. M., the first shot was fired from the mortars, planting shell fair in the bluffs. A few shell were thrown, going well into the part of the lava beds, apparently doing good work. Our line now extends from under the bluff, leaving only the lake for the Modocs to escape by. Lieutenant Greery was in camp in charge of the arms and ammunition. Capt. Trimble, of 1st Artillery, with twenty men were left in charge of camp on this side. Colonel Greene, at 7 A. M., united with Colonel Perry's command in about one hour and a half after leaving camp, and soon the ball opened. Captain Miller, of Company E, of the Twelfth Infantry, commanding a battalion, his company being commanded by Sergeant Leary, lead the extreme right to him were Captain Throckmorton's Battery M. Fourth Artillery, and Lieutenant Harris' Battery K. Fourth Artillery. Captain Eagan's Company G. and Captain Wright's Company E., both of the 12th Infantry, formed the centre. The cavalry were on the extreme left. While marching along the lake shore, just at the head of a large cave about a mile and a half from Jack's camp, the troops encountered the first opposition, straggling shots being fired at them by the Indians at long range.

The men were deployed in open skirmish order, and advanced slowly under such cover as the rocks afforded.

Our right opened a gorge in the bluff, from the right bank of which came straggling shots, while a few fell around us from the left bank.

Our skirmishers crept up, supported by the reserves, till we arrived at short range, when a severe volley was fired from the bluff, there evidently being 25 or 30 Indians posted there. Their fire was heavy. After standing fifteen minutes, the order to charge was given and then men sprang forward amid the most deafening yells from the Modocs. Such was the rapidity of the onset, and so unexpected, the troops were on them before they knew it, and in a few minutes we were masters of the situation and our boys were behind the rock resting at their leisure. General Gillem had sent orders to Colonel Mason to stir them up on his side, and he let into them with vengeance, distracting their attention and materially assisting our troops. The charge was a gallant one. Meanwhile, we extricated our wounded, four in number. None were killed.

Captain Egan and his men fought gallantly, as did all engaged. Captain Egan was wounded in the arm, but would not leave the field.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Cotton steady; sales 1,780 bales; uplands 19¼; Orleans 19¾.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 1,243, last evening 208.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 20,600 bales as follows: April, 18 5-8. May, 18 11-16a18 15-16. June, 19a19 5-16. July, 19¼a19½. October, 17¼.

Southern flour quiet and heavy at $5 80a8 15; common to fair extra $8 20a12 50; good to choice do. Whisky a shade easier at 91a91 1-2. Wheat opened heavy at 1c lower; $1 60 1-2 for choice northwestern; $1 47a1 55 for No. 3, and Nos. 2 and 3 spring mixed. Corn active and higher at 63 afloat, new mixed western. Pork firmer and quiet at $18 50 for new mess. Beef quiet and steady at 11 75 for plain mess; $12a13 for extra do. Lard firmer 9 1-16a9 5 16. Turpentine dull at 54a54 1-2. Rosin dull at $3 20a3 25.

BOSTON, April 18—Cotton—Stock 10,000 bales; weekly receipts net 292; gross receipts 6,438; exports to Great Britain 623; sales 950.

MEMPHIS, April 18—Cotton—Weekly receipts 4,527 bales; shipments 8,541; sales 6,600; stock 38,934.

MOBILE, April 18.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 16¾a18½; net receipts 782 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,828; coastwise 209; sales 600; stock 38,867; weekly net receipts 3,399; gross 3,502; exports to Great Britain 8,334; coastwise 1,221; sales 4,000.

SELMA, April 18.—Cotton—stock 3,828.

PROVIDENCE, April 18.—Cotton—weekly receipts 265 bales; sales 800; stock 18,000.

SAVANNAH, April 18.—Cotton—stock 40,910 bales; weekly net receipts 4,032; exports to Great Britain 764 bales; continent 1,635; coastwise 3,169.

CITY POINT, April 18.—Cotton weekly receipts 199 bales.

MONTGOMERY, April 18.—Cotton—weekly receipts 406 bales; shipments 937; stock 6,638.

NORFOLK, April 18.—Cotton—stock 8,042 bales; weekly net receipts 685; exports coastwise 5,802; sales 1,040.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Cotton—Net receipts for the week 639; gross 2,135.

AUGUSTA, April 18.—Cotton—stock 13,477; weekly receipts 964 bales; sales 721; shipments 835; taken by mills 179.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Cotton—stock 9,677 bales; weekly net receipts 187; gross 1,450.

MACON, April 18.—Cotton—weekly receipts 187 bales; shipments 1,050; stock 8,416.

COLUMBUS, April 18.—Cotton—Weekly receipts 173; shipments 717; sales 581; stock 8,369.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; mixed 50; white 53. Provisions strong. Pork held at $16 50 for round lots. Bacon 7¼a9¼a9¾a10. Hams firm at 13, plain; 14, sugar-cured; 14½, fancy. Lard advanced; tierce 8¾a9; keg 9¾a10; steam 8½. Whisky steady at 86.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending 18th:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all ports for the week | 55,912 bales. |
| Same time last year | 38,051 " |
| Showing an increase of | 17,861 " |
| Total receipts for the year | 3,154,871 " |
| Total receipts same time last year | 2,553,988 " |
| Showing an increase of | 600,883 " |
| Exports for the week | 76,786 " |
| Same time last year | 73,343 " |
| Showing an increase of | 3,443 " |
| Total exports for the year | 1,967,471 " |
| Total exports same time last year | 1,703,162 " |
| Showing an increase of | 264,309 " |
| Stock at all United States ports | 485,275 " |
| Stock at all United States ports same time last year | 370,532 " |
| Showing an increase of | 164,743 " |
| Stock at interior towns | 90,694 " |
| Stock at interior towns same time last year | 48,512 " |
| Showing an increase of | 41,5 2 " |
| Stock at Liverpool | 694,000 " |
| Stock at Liverpool same time last year | 798,000 " |
| Showing a decrease of | 104,000 " |
| American Cotton afloat for Great Britain | 208,000 " |
| Same time last year | 155,000 " |
| Showing an increase of | 53,000 " |

WILMINGTON, April 18.—Cotton—stock 4,354 bales; weekly net receipts 250; exports coastwise 466.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 18 3-4, net receipts 3,449 bales; gross 3,472, exports to Great Britain 2,677; coastwise 196; sales 1,000; last evening 3,300; stock 179,005; weekly net receipts 28,990; gross 30,263; exports to Great Britain 15,507; continent 21,037; coastwise 1,030; sales 23,000.

Flour quiet; XX $6 37½a6 75; XXX $7 25a8; family $9a10 50. Corn firmer at 53a57. Oats quiet at 41a42. Bran easier 73a76. Hay dull at $23a26. Pork firmer at $17 75a18 25. Bacon firm at 7¼a10¼a10½. Hams 14½a14¾. Lard dull; prime tierce 9; keg 10. Sugar firm; inferior 6; good to fully fair 8 3 8a9¼. Molasses dull; common fermenting 40. Whisky firm at 90a94. Coffee quiet and firm at 17a19 3 4.

Sterling exchange 26¼; sight 1-4 premium. Gold 17½.

LIVERPOOL April 18.—Cotton closed steadier; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000; American 5,000; April delivery at Savannah or Charleston 9,000.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull with a downward tendency. Receipts of corn for the past three days 18,000 quarters; American 14,000.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Flour quiet at $7 50a7 65. Corn firm at 42. Provisions strong. Pork—offerings light at $17 25a$17 50. Lard firm; steam 8½; kettle 8¾a9. Bacon strong; shoulders 7½ clear rib sides 9¾; clear sides 9¾. Whisky strong at 85, generally held at 86 with no sales.

CHARLESTON, April 18.—Cotton—stock 25,628 bales; weekly net receipts 2 334; exports to Great Britain 2,928; coastwise 1,786.

LONDON, April 18.—Common rosin 8s 6d a9s. Spirits turpentine 41s.

GALVESTON, April 18—Cotton—Stock 54,593 bales; weekly net receipts 4,467; exports to Great Britain 8,958; continent 4,004; coastwise 828.

NASHVILLE, April 18.—Weekly net receipts 585 bales; shipments 590; stock 11,371.


*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**Dr. D. DuPRE,**

TENDERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Atlanta, in the various branches of his profession.

Residence, corner of Cain and Ivy streets.

Office—Over Collier & Venable's Drug Store.

apr19—d1w

**LANDRUM & BRO.,**

WILL BE IN RECEIPT OF

**12 or 15 Hundred Dozen Eggs,**

THIS MORNING.

Give them a call and get supplied. Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. apr19-d1t

**Wallace & Fowler, Real Estate Agents.**

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

THE L. B. DAVIS HOME PLACE will be sold next week, Wednesday, 23d instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The property is subdivided to suit purchasers. Terms—½ cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 10 per cent interest. WALLACE & FOWLER,

apr19—d1t Alabama street.

**NOTICE.**

TOLLED before me as an estray, on the 17th day of April, 1873, by Z. Estes, of the 571st District, G. M., DeKalb county, Georgia, a CHESTNUT SORREL MARE, 14 or 15 years old, hip shotten in right hip, ring bone on left ankle, white spot on left side of neck and bushy tail. Appraised by W. J. Bankston and John W. F. Wood-on, to be worth forty dollars, and that it is worth fifty cents a day to keep said horse, and, if worked, it is worth twenty-five cents a day.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses, and take her away, else she will be sold on the first Tuesday in July next, before the Court House door in Decatur, DeKalb county.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.

apr19—w60d Printer's fee $4

**FILLEY'S FAMOUS**

**CHARTER OAK STOVES**

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

**EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,**

*ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,*

Are doing more and **BETTER COOKING,** DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper, Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS **LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE,** And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your **COOKING CHEAP** AND EASY, QUICK AND CLEAN.

**ALWAYS WARRANTED** AND SOLD BY

**L. B. LANGFORD,**

mar15—deod&wly Atlanta, Georgia.

**DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER**

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, etc. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up full, net weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,

69 New Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

**W. H. HANCOCK**

**General**

**Insurance Agent!**

**FIRE, MARINE and LIFE!**

**Capital Represented:**

**$66,000,000!!**

Represents the following FIRST CLASS COMPANIES:

**Imperial Fire Insurance Co., of London. Capital and Assets - - $12,000,000.**

**Underwriters Agency, of New York. Capital and Assets - - - $4,250,000.**

**Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia Capital and Assets - $3,300,000.**

**Phenix Fire Insurance Company, New York. Capital and Assets - - $2,000,000.**

**Queen Fire Insurance Company, of London. Capital and Assets - - $10,000,000.**

**Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford. Capital and Assets - - - $35,000,000.**

The above are all

**First-Class Companies!**

and those who insure in them can rely upon their losses being PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY SETTLED.

To my Patrons and friends, who have stood by me so long, a continuance of their favors is respectfully solicited.

**W. H. HANCOCK,**

**Agent.**

OFFICE ON ALABAMA STREET, next to Wadsworth & Co.'s Hardware Store.

apr13-d1w

**G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.**

Thompson Street House and Lot.

I WILL sell upon the premises, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 22d instant, at 4 o'clock, a lot on Thompson street, 40x63 feet, adjoining Mr. A. Parker's residence. Upon this lot there is a [illegible] the house, renting at $15 per month. Terms—[illegible] balance in 30 and 60 days. G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent.

apr17-d6t

**LOST,**

ON WHITEHALL STREET, yesterday, [illegible] LADY'S [illegible] with Gold Button, [illegible] [illegible] "Dora E." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at store of FARNHURST, McDONALD & CO., Corner Mitchell and Whitehall streets.

apr17-d3t

**STRAYED,**

FROM the premises of A. H. Reinhardt, near Palmetto, Georgia, Saturday last, about [illegible] DARK BAY MULES. One about [illegible] horse mule—Roman nose, with [illegible] about 15 hands high. The other, 6 years old, mule—close built, also with great marks. [illegible] of them. [illegible] about two miles from Fairburn, Georgia, [illegible] evening last at 5 o'clock. The [illegible] information [illegible] of us at Palmetto, Georgia, leading to their [illegible] will be liberally rewarded.

apr17-d1w HENRY E. & JAS. A. [illegible]

**HOUSE TO RENT.**

A BRICK HOUSE with nine rooms, [illegible] and Pattle streets. For particulars inquire [illegible] [illegible]

apr19-1w

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1873.



SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. BRADLEY & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar14-2y


## CITY INTELLIGENCE

W. H. BROTHERTON continues his closing out sale. Do not fail to go to see him if you want bargains. apr5 dtf

**Carley, Buck & Co.!**

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 25 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvas, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a specialty. apr18-eodly.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Wallace & Fowler will sell the L. B. Davis home place next Wednesday.

Lendrum & Bro. will receive twelve or fifteen hundred dozen eggs to-day.

Advertise in THE CONSTITUTION of to-morrow.

Dr. DuPre has located in the city. Office over Collier & Venable's drug store

See estray notice from DeKalb county.

ADVERTISE in THE CONSTITUTION.

MAYSON will sell gold and silver watches and jewelry to-night.

MAYSON will sell household and kitchen furniture this morning.

MAYSON will sell dry goods, boots, shoes and notions at 4 P. M. to-day.

MAYSON will sell a fine young mare and a young cow this morning.

FRIDAY evening Col. Adair sold the Ponder property at satisfactory prices.

THE First Baptist Sunday School will picnic on the 6th of May, to Conyers.

THE orphans of the Baptist Orphans' Home will attend the celebration of the Methodist Orphans' Home, on the 25th inst.

SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION—ADVERTISE IN IT.—Use the great circulation of to-morrow's CONSTITUTION. Send in advertisements early.

FOOS—Landrum & Bro., on Peachtree street, expect to receive some 1,500 dozen eggs to-day. Call and eggs-amine their stock.

DR. D. DUPRE.—Dr. DuPre, an excellent physician and christian gentleman, has located in our midst. Special attention is directed to his professional card.

MEMORIAL DAY.—We learn that the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead in our cemetery will not take place until the tenth of May, the anniversary of Stonewall Jackson's death.

TO-MORROW'S CONSTITUTION.—We are trying to make it the most interesting issue we have ever sent out. Read in the editorial column some of the "contents." Advertise in it.

DR. FULLER will preach in Loyd street Church (D V) on Sunday morning at 11½ o'clock, upon "The Immortalities of Scripture Worthies," from the text, "Be Sure your Sins will Find you Out."

THE L. B. Davis Home place will be sold by Wallace & Fowler Wednesday. It is one of the most centrally situated, convenient and really "gilt-edge" lots in the city.

ATHENS, GA., April 17.—*Editors Constitution:* At a trial this afternoon of the Hook and Ladder Company, over good ground, preparatory to going to Augusta, they made their fastest time in one minute and twenty-one seconds. The distance was 250 yards.

*Editors Constitution:* Please state for the benefit of the public that on and after Monday, 21st instant, all mail intended for Bolton, on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad can now be forwarded daily through Atlanta Post-office.

JAS. L. DUNNING, P. M.

ODD FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY.—THE CONSTITUTION announced some time since that Colonel James D. Waddell would deliver the address at the anniversary of Odd Fellowship on the 26th instant. The Marietta Journal states that the Cherokee Lodge of that place will attend and parade.

BALL AT CONCORDIA HALL.—The ball at Concordia Hall on Thursday night was a success. The "Concordia" always succeed. The hall was crowded with beautiful ladies, who were attired in handsome toilettes. Dancing was kept up until a late hour, and the hours glided by on noiseless feet. Many more such pleasant occasions to the "Concordia."

MRS. KNOX'S millinery establishment is crowded every day with the fair sex looking at the latest styles, and getting a "love of a hat" or bonnet. She has an attractive stock of hats, bonnets, and trimming. Mrs. Knox is a lady of most excellent taste and never fails to suit the wants of her patrons. Call and see her.

THE OPENING OF BISMARK HALL.—The urbane proprietor of this popular resort gave an entertainment last night to a number of guests. Lager beer and fun flowed promiscuously. All had a pleasant time, for the courteous host, Mr. J. H. Kohfahl, intended that they should enjoy themselves, and spared no effort to make them do so. We were unable to be present at the theatrical part of the entertainment, but ascertain that the hits were splendid. Mr. Kohfahl intends to keep a choice saloon.

BIG LEMONS.—Doctor J. F. Alexander showed us, yesterday morning, two of the largest lemons we have ever seen. One was some thirteen inches in circumference, and the other was about twelve. They weighed considerably over a pound apiece. They were raised in Florida upon a place belonging to Mrs. Dougherty, and some seven or eight have been sent to Atlanta. They are indeed monsters in the way of lemons, and place beyond dispute the wonderful fertility and adaptation of the country that produced them.

A RUNAWAY.—About 10 o'clock yesterday, one of our country friends, who was visiting the city, left his team and wagon on Broad street, near Col. Strang's warehouse. The mules becoming frightened started up the street at a rapid rate, overturning some barrels of lime, an knocking a hind wheel off of a Howe Sewing Machine wagon. Arriving at the corner of Alabama street, the frightened team was brought to a standstill by Colonel Echols, of the Fun.

A little boy, who was in the wagon, stood up right during the race, and made no noise, nor showed any sign of fright. The countryman was very thankful for the salvation of his boy and team.

WHEN the Cherokees first peopled this section they found Vol. Dunning out on Peachtree Creek doing. He has "grown with our growth and strengthed with our strength," and he has attained a rosy old age and dimensions large enough for three Aldermen. But whether as Express agent, Sleeping Car agent, Alderman or Auctioneer, he fills the whole bill. He throws into it his great ely activity and superabundant vim, and whatever he takes hold of has to move on-ward. He is now the live auctioneer for the popular house of L. Nathan & Co. We are glad to note the growing prosperity of the firm. Long may they wave.

PERSONAL.—We take pleasure in noticing the presence in our city of the Hon. John E. Ward, of New York. This distinguished gentleman is an old citizen of Georgia, and has been one of the leading men in her past history. He is now a citizen of New York, and the senior of the well known law firm of Ward, Jones & Whitehead. We were the recipients of quite a pleasant visit from Mr. Ward yesterday afternoon, and were gratified at the fine health and spirits he was evidently enjoying.

We were most pleasantly surprised yesterday afternoon by a visit from our old and well known friend Doctor Alber. Hope. The Doctor was the same, unchanged, jovial gen l man he always has been, and reports himself in fine health.

We wish that he could be prevailed upon to again take up his abode among us. As it is he only remains a few days.

Mr. Carroll, of Chicago, an architect, is in the city and will probably locate here.

Mr. W. A. Staymaker has been appointed by Governor Smith Commissioner from Georgia to the Vienna Exposition. Mr. Staymaker will leave about the 1st of May. With a becoming public spirit, he pays his own expenses.

D. B. Peacock, Receiver of the Cherokee Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

Colon. J. E. Ridwine, of the Gainesville Eagle, is in the city.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Miller, Brown & Co., of East Valley, president of the celebrated Dan-ker Cotton Planter, was in the city yesterday. He reports a heavy demand for the planter.

J. Ben Wilson celebrated his ——th birthday on the 15th instant (it was either the 26th or 4th, we forget which) with becoming spirit. His "lady-love" sent him a nice fruit cake, all made by her own fair hands, as a birthday gift. It was so nice, but Ben hated to spoil it, and so kept it until yesterday. The temptation window paint, and cut it well up, or rather down. Ben's slice of cake is safe yet.

At the National Hotel last night, among a host of arrivals, we noted the following: M B Rogers, W A Lofton, Macon; D H Dorr, J Hawkins, Rome; J C Kaye, Forsyth; E S Malone, Bruce White, Alabama; J M Reynolds, Carrollton; W Arthur Coleman, Opelika; General M Halsted, Leavenworth, Kansas; W R Brown, Fort Valley; W H Smith and the Smith family, New York; T L Lowry, Gainesville; P F Rose, W J Gardiner, Savannah.

There were registered during the night at the Kimball House last night the following: C R Wilson, W J Maughon, St. Louis; J H Wheeler and wife, Boston; H P Sitton, South Carolina; M Whelan, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va; A A Bolton and wife, Mrs Strang, Mrs H J Ullman Mrs J J Ullman, W L Carroll, Chicago; Gen Gridley Ill; C Lord and family, Dr T H Bailey, Miss Minnie Lord, Miss Jennie Lord, Master John Lord, New York; J T Cooper, Secretary Duluth Boat Club.

THE SOIREE AT THE NATIONAL.—It has been a long time since the National has had gathered within its halls such a brilliant array of youth and beauty as assembled there last evening. At late did her best in the way of ladies, and the result was magnificent. There was an empty sufficiency of both sexes present to render the entirely perfect success. To our editorial eyes, as we stood at the top of the steps leading into the ballroom, and looked down upon the mass of elegant toilettes, which so appropriately set off the queenly forms and lovely faces of their fair owners, as they moved through the stately quadrille, or were whirled around in the graceful waltz, the scene was charming almost beyond description. Everybody seemed to be happy, and indeed there was no possible reason why they should not be so. The gentlemen were everything that the most exacting belle could desire, and some of them were positively gorgeous. We could only stay a very short time, but spent that time with the belle in the corner, in whose sweet presence the minutes crept into hours with astonishing rapidity.

At half-past eleven an elegant supper was served to the guests, and they were generously served with delicacies, such as beauty doth much enjoy, and consequently there was scarcely "twelve baskets of fragments" left. After supper the dancing was resumed and prolonged deep into the mysterious hours of the morning, when the soiree broke up. Some few of the girls, we are informed, are in town because the Yankees did stop.

We learn that these soirees are to be continued, and know that all will look forward in great expectancy to the next. Let it come soon say we, if it can be like that of last night.

## THE COURTS.

**Hall Proceedings of all the Courts Yesterday—Anna McCarthy Again Sent to Jail for Insanity—What will Make a Woman Fight, etc.**

### Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 Atlanta | 26 | 17 Middle | 3 |
| 14 Rome | 27 | 18 Ocmulgee | 13 |
| 15 Cherokee | 21 | 19 Eastern | 6 |
| 16 Augusta | 12 | 20 Brunswick | 7 |

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *April* 18.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 18, Myron D. Wood vs. the State. Sedu tion, from DeKalb. Argument continued.

George N. Lester: Hill & Candler for plaintiff in error.

J. T. Glenn, Solicitor General: Peeples & Howell; George T. Fay, contra.

Pending the argument of J. T. Glenn, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

### Fulton County Superior Court.

This body met yesterday morning at its usual hour, and everything was conducted in the utmost propriety as we observed no more floor.

The Common Law Docket was resumed.

Howard Van Epps vs. Darwin G. Jones, action upon the case. Demurrer to plaintiff's declaration sustained, and case dismissed.

John M. Clarke & Son and A. W. Hammond & Son, for defendants.

Two other cases were tried. In one the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, in the other they found for the defendant

One case was settled, and a judgment taken against the plaintiff's for the costs.

One action upon an account was referred to auditors.

One case was referred to arbitration.

One case against the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company was re-instated.

One judgment was confessed.

Six judgments were taken by default.

Seven cases were dismissed.

No particular case has been sat down for to-day.

Court adjourned pending the trial of W. H. de Lyon et al vs. the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, No. 209 on the Common Law Docket, October Term, 1871.

Clark and Spencer for plaintiffs.

Julius L. Brown, contra.

### The Court of Ordinary.

The unfortunate Ann McCarthy, whose case has already appeared in our columns, was again brought up before Judge Pittman yesterday for insanity. She had already been in jail for some time upon this complaint out was released a few weeks ago, a prominent citizen having pronounced her cured. Since her release she has been staying at the residence of Mr. Peter Berron on Forsyth street. Yesterday, and in fact, for a few days past, her conduct became so strange and extraordinary that Mr. Berron felt compelled to report her to the Ordinary. She was taken into custody by the police, and Judge Pittman felt compelled to confine her in jail, at least until the assembly of her future recovery can be definitely ascertained. She has a beautiful little boy about six months old, whom Judge Pittman placed temporarily in the Orphan's Home.

On Thursday Judge Pittman sent to jail, a negro woman named Caroline Sutton for insanity. In a few days she will have an official examination, but it was quite evident to her being sent to the State Lunatic Asylum, as she appears to be hopelessly crazy. She has been residing for some time on Decatur street, and is supposed that long continued suffering from disease is the cause of her present unfortunate condition.

### The Justice's Court.

Yesterday morning Sarah Miller, colored, went around to the house of Mary Barton, also colored, and laid violent hands upon several pieces of personal property, which she said belonged to her. This produced rather a violent altercation between the two ladies, in the course of which Sarah struck Mary in the face.

Mary forthwith took out a warrant for assault and battery, and the case was tried before Justice Munday. The Judge, after hearing the argument and evidence, came to the conclusion that the facts did not make out a case, and discharged the defendant at plaintiff's costs.

Justice Hammond tried two criminal cases yesterday, both growing out of the same cause. One was against Eliza Blackwell for keeping a lewd house, and the other was against Jessie Smith for vagrancy. These parties were arrested upon the affidavit of one Jane Grosham. Eliza Blackwell was required to give a bond of $50 for her appearance before the City Court, and Jessie Smith was discharged.

### Station House Report.

There were four guests at this choice retreat for the wicked up to 11 o'clock last night. Three of these guests made quiet there for the very popular amusement of getting drunk and using billingsgate.

The other was a State case, and the prisoner, a negro boy named Floyd James. This enterprising youth was picking up spikes and other railroad property, yesterday afternoon, with intent to retail the same, when the police rather astonished him by picking him up. He will be prosecuted for larceny.

[OFFICIAL.]

### Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, April 18, 1873.

Council met. Present Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

PETITIONS.

Of Howard Van Epps, asking for remuneration for services rendered in City Court matter. Referred to Finance Committee.

Of M. A. Rust, asking Council to appoint assessors to assess damage to lot by widening of Marietta street three years ago. Tabled.

Of Malcom Jones, President of the Gospel Aid Society, for permission to exchange gas lot in the cemetery for another. Referred to Cemetery Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Relief—Adverse on petition of Edward Nicolson for a free license to keep a restaurant. Adopted.

STREET—Recommend acceptance of W. W. Haddon's bid of $3 per perch for mortar work; $2 25 per perch for dry wall; $1 50 per perch for paving, and $1 00 per perch for covering. Adopted.

FINANCE—Recommend that check for $4 be passed up in favor of W. W. Clayton, former Treasurer; adverse, on petition of George Johnson to be exempted from taxation. Adopted.

FINANCE—Recommend the payment of bills amounting to $2,099 63. Adopted.

Petition of Asa Candler, et al, asking for the removal of the police, that Council pay for the new lots erected, costing $2 75 each, the lots to be the property of the city. Adopted.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Favorable on ordinance extending the fire limits so as to include the northeast corner of Rock St. corner of Whitehall and Peachtree streets. Adopted, and ordinance passed the third time and adopted.

Ordinances—Adverse on the amendment to the Rules of Order offered by Alderman McMillan. Adopted.

STREETS—Favorable on resolution of Alderman Goldsmith for a sewer pipe on Lackie street in front of R. W. Pitcher's residence. Concur. Also, favorable on petition of Dr. A. G. Ford for work on Cooper street; adverse on petition of J. M. Wallace to relieve charge of Forest avenue. Adopted.

SPECIAL—Recommend that bins such be put down for all crossings and curbings, unless otherwise ordered by resolution of Council, it being superior and cheaper than others. Adopted.

POSTMASTER DUNNING.

Postmaster Dunning appeared to Council to investigate the condition of his lot on Mitchell street, caused by the raising of the grade of the street. Referred to a special committee consisting of Aldermen Young, Measells, Rice, McMillan, McLendon.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Young:

Whereas, Broad street bridge is in a dangerous condition to life and property;

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine into the practicability of building an iron bridge, and submit the plans and cost of the same to this Council at an early day. Adopted. Committee: Young, Eesley, Boring

By Alderman Morris:

Resolved, That the Ordinance Committee be instructed to report at the next meeting of Council an ordinance to prevent goats running at large on the streets of the city at night. Tabled.

By Alderman McLendon:

Resolved, That section 338 of the City Code be amended by inserting the word "may" in lieu of the word "shall" in the first line of said section. Adopted.

By Alderman Brotherton:

Resolved, That L. C. Wells, Second Deputy Marshal, be required to commence by the first day of May to take a correct business census of the city, and that when the work is complete that he arrange the same neatly and alphabetically in a book, giving the street and business of each one and return the same to the City Clerk's office. Adopted.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That the Committee on Water-Works already appointed by this body, be requested to meet with the Board of Water Commissioners and ascertain if it might not be deemed practicable to form a joint stock company for the erection of permanent water-works in our city, and report at next meeting of this body their proposed action in the matter. Adopted.

By Alderman Mocas in:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be directed to turn over the scavenger cart to remove dead carcasses, in connection with his other duties as scavenger, and the driver report at the Station-house each day at 12 M. Adopted.

By Alderman Langston:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be requested to advertise for blue stone curbing on such streets as this body may think proper, for macadamizing purposes. Adopted.

By Alderman Rice:

Resolved, That if the erection of the new cistern on Broad street shall interfere with the sewer of Alexander & Broomhead, the same shall be replaced by the city in good working order, or any other pipe. Adopted.

Resolved, That a check for $35 be passed in favor of W. N. Venable for cost in the water works case. Referred to Finance Committee.

By Alderman Morris:

Resolved, That Lieutenant Willis P. Lanier be restored to duty to-morrow. Lost.

By Alderman Beatie:

Resolved, That curbing of granite be put down on the north side of Hunter street between Pryor and Loyd streets and between Washington and McDonough streets. Adopted.

ORDINANCE.

The following Ordinance, offered by Alderman Boring, was read three times and adopted:

Whereas, the original subscription to the Georgia Western Railroad was $300,000; by paying in cash under the present law, by the sale of bonds would make the debt several thousand dollars more, and be illegal,

Be it ordained, that the $300,000 in City Bonds, issued by an ordinance of Council, March the 8th, 1871, for the Georgia Western Railroad, bearing date 1st day of May, 1870, and due January 1st, 1891, and signed by the Mayor of 1871 and 1873, is hereby declared legal and binding.

Be it further ordered, That the City Treasurer shall turn over to the Treasurer of the Georgia Western Railroad the balance of the $300,000 unsold city bonds, and take from him 3,000 shares of the capital stock of the Georgia Western Railroad, when the said Treasurer has paid the city $7,619 05, money advanced by the city for surveys at different times, and when the President and Treasurer have paid or satisfied any person or persons that have loaned the road money.

Yeas—Brotherton, Dodd, Beatie, Sparks, Goldsmith, Boring, McDuffie, Measells, McMillan.

Nays—Morris, Young, Rice, Langston, McLendon.

Alderman Goldsmith offered the following as an amendment:

Be it further ordained, That there shall be an annual tax of ¼ per cent. on the taxable property of the city of Atlanta in addition to the 7 per cents. now in force and the 3½ per cent. for school purposes to be known as the railroad tax, said tax being levied for the purpose of meeting promptly the interest on the coupons of the bonds issued by the city to the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad and the Georgia Western Railroad.

After discussion he withdrew it.

RESIGNATION.

The resignation of J. Sid Holland was read and accepted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bill of T. G. W. Crussell for hauling dirt was read and referred to Street Committee.

The petition of J. D. Holmes, et al, remonstrating against negro balls and the tooting of a brass band near the Campbell House was referred to the Marshal with power to act.

J. W. Smith was elected policeman to fill a vacancy.

FINALE.

After an hour spent in secret session, Council adjourned at 10 o'clock P. M.

### ADDRESS TO YOUNG MEN.

#### Correspondence.

ATLANTA, April 16, 1873.

*Rev. David Wills, D. D.:*

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, fully appreciating your desire to do good among your fellow men, and your ability as a counsellor, take the liberty of requesting that you address the young men of Atlanta at such time and place as may best suit your convenience. Should the appointment conflict with no other appointment, we would suggest Sunday evening next, the 20th instant, as a suitable time for the discourse.

An early answer will greatly oblige.

| | |
|---|---|
| W A Hemphill, | Geo H Hammond, |
| Edw S Hendrick, | J W Boyd, |
| Wm Dawson, | J M Boris, |
| W W Compton, | J M Holbrook, |
| J M Barr, Jr., | R H Knapp, |
| Robt J Lowry, | O J Smith, |
| J D Wing, | F B Bayon, |
| W F Parkhurst, | Geo Hamilton, |
| L B Langford, | W W Hulbert, |
| J R Ormond, | F F Coulter, |
| Warren Jour Ins, | Er Lawshe, |
| G W Jo k, | J R Rawson, |
| Geo C Fitz, | G A Echols, |
| B W Briscoe. | L S Alfriend, |
| Henry W Grady. | Ed A Warner, |
| J R simmons, | Wm W Austell |
| James D Robinson, | Wm A Heath, |
| | John R Wallace. |

ATLANTA, April 17, 1873.

*Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, George H. Hammond and others:*

GENTLEMEN—It will give me pleasure to accede to your kind request, conveyed in your note of yesterday. Allow me to suggest, that it will suit me to deliver a discourse to the young men of Atlanta on next Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock, in the First Bapt st Church, which has been generously tendered by the pastor for the purpose.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your marked expressions of kindness. Yours, ever,

DAVID WILLS.

### Local and Business Notices.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Master of the State of Georgia will visit Barnes Lodge to-night, and deliver a lecture. All Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to attend.

apr18-1t

Bus lot of Black Lace Sacques, Fichus and Points, on consignment. The prices are fifty per cent. less than any in the city.

LOUIS, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.

apr18-d1t

BATHS, hot and cold, at anytime, at

apr17-d1w THOMPSON'S.

FAMILIES supplied with Ice Cream in any quantity, at Thompson's Restaurant.

apr17-d1w


NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A great many men have a singular nervous debility; they have a dull, confused feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It unstrings the system, arrests nocturnal losses, clears the mental gloom, and invigorates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5 for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SOMMERMANN and HENRY C. PORT.

apr15—d2taw&wly. Atlanta, Ga.

FIRE! FIRE!—SLAUGHTER OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—M. & J. Hirsch announce to the public that their stock has been injured by fire to such an extent as to render indispensible the purchase of an entire new stock. They will from this day offer their entire stock of Clothing and Underwear at prices which must close them out at once. This is a rare chance to buy fine goods at merely nominal prices. Call at once. The goods must be sold. M. & J. HIRSCH,

Next door to Chamberlin & Boynton.

apr9—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM—Complete Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

mar25—dtf Atlanta.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM will sell fast and always gives satisfaction.

mar25—dtf

BREAKFAST from 6 to 12 M.; dinner from 12 M., until 6 P. M.; Supper from 3 to 12 P. M., at Thompson's Restaurant.

apr17—d1w

THE GREATEST SCHEDULE OF THE SEASON. In order to raise money, we are selling the greatest bargains ever offered in this city. We will enumerate some of the bargains which we have in our stock, all of which, and a host of other goods, must be sold in order to make room for another supply, which is in transit from New York. Good linen for pants, 3 yards for 50 cents. Linen handkerchiefs, 3 for 25 cents. Sun umbrellas, 40 cents. Lawns, 15 cents. Coats, pants and vests, one dollar each. Shirts, 50 cents. Linen bonnets, 50 to 75 cents, Shoes, 35 cents to $1.75. Call soon, or you will be too late. We mean business, at the cheap corner store of D. & E. Steinheimer, corner Whitehall and Mitchell sts.

apr 13-7t

JACKSON'S BALSAM will take the Pain out a Burn sooner than any other remedy in the whole world. Try it. mar25—dtf

EVERYBODY is getting excited about Jackson's Balsam. They say it cures every pain and ache that it is applied to.

mar25—dtf

Spring Clothiers
Spring Clothiers
Spring Clothiers

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

### THE FORTY-ACRE FARM.

I'm thinking, wife, of neighbor Jones, that man with stalwart arm—
He lives in peace and plenty on a forty-acre farm;
While men are all around us, with hands and hearts a score,
Who own two hundred acres, and still are wanting more.

His is a pretty little farm; a pretty little house;
He has a loving wife within, as good as a man can;
His children play around the door—their father's pride to claim—
Looking as neat and tidy as the tidy little farm.

No weeds are in the corn fields, no thistles in the oats;
The horses show good keeping by their fine and glossy coats;
The cows within the meadow, resting 'neath the beeches shade,
Learn all their gentle manners of the gentle milking maid.

Within the field—on Saturday—he leaves no cradled grain
To be gathered on the morrow for fear of coming rain;
He keeps the Sabbath holy—his children learn his ways—
And plenty fills his barn and bin after the harvest days.

He never has a lawsuit to take him to the town,
For the very simple reason there are no line fences down;
The bar-room in the village does not have for him a charm;
I can always find my neighbor on his forty-acre farm.

His acres are so very few, he plows them very deep;
'Tis his own hands that turn the sod—'tis his own hands that reap;
He has a place for everything, and things are in their place;
The sunshine smiles upon his field, contentment in his face.

May we not learn a lesson, wife, from prudent neighbor Jones,
And not—for what we haven't got—give vent to sighs and moans?
The rich ain't always happy, nor free from life's alarms;
Best are they who live content, though small may be their farms.

## WHAT KILLS US.

### The Census Charts of Disease.

From the New York Times.]

One of the most interesting and ingenious things ever published in the field of statistics are the charts of mortality from various diseases in the United States, issued in the second volume of the Ninth Census. The object of these maps is to show, in distinct colors, the relative mortality from various diseases in different parts of the country. The first chart, which will be of great interest to all the inhabitants of the Northern States, is that of the "mortality from consumption," that great scourge of this country. The highest average of death—that is, of over 2,000 in 10,000—is indicated by a bright blue color, numbered as the fifth grade. A little higher shade of blue, or the fourth grade, indicates an average of from 1,400 to 2,000 deaths; the third grade shows from 600 to 3,400. The first grade is from 270 to 550, and a band of pure white indicates an average of under 200 deaths from consumption in 10,000.

To the surprise of most who study this interesting chart, the deepest blue, or the fifth grade, is not confined to the Eastern States. It is true that nearly all of Maine, all of New Hampshire, the northern part of Vermont, the greater part of Massachusetts, and almost all of Rhode Island, and the northeastern portion of Connecticut, are in the fifth grade, and show the terrible average of over one-fifth of the deaths to be from consumption. But this fatal color appears again in northwestern New York, on the borders of Lake Ontario, on the St. Lawrence. It crops out in Eastern New Jersey; it forms a kind of dark island about the upper waters of the Ohio; it is seen again in a singular band running through Southern Ohio, Northern Kentucky, and Southeastern Indiana. It is found to cover even the eastern part of Tennessee, and a part of Middle Tennessee. It is not once seen in the Northwestern States, or in the Southern. The next grade of color, however, showing a formidable average of deaths, of from 1,400 to 2,000, is found largely over the West and Northwest. It occupies a large part of the peninsula of Michigan, it includes a considerable portion of Southern Wisconsin, of Northern Illinois and Eastern Iowa. It appears again in Central Indiana, in Central Ohio, in Tennessee and Western Virginia, and covers the greater part of the Middle States, except Pennsylvania. Even Eastern Virginia shows this fatal average. The only portion of the Union with a perfectly white record with regard to this disease—showing an average of that is, from 250 to 550—are Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, and Northern Michigan, (though the freedom of this latter district may be due to scarcity of population.) A purely white spot is seen also in Southwestern Virginia, in Western North Carolina, in the middle of Georgia, and in Southern Florida. The next highest grade, representing freedom from this disease, is round in the Adirondack region in New York, and nowhere else in the Northern, Middle or Western States, but comes forth again in the extreme South, a broad belt of faint blue, especially in Louisiana and Texas. The large cities stand somewhat favorably in regard to this disease, New York and the southern part of Westchester county, ranking with Newport and New Orleans, and Chicago, even in the third grade; and Boston, with its east winds, not lower than the fourth grade. It will surprise many that the most fatal grade—the fifth—is found on the coast of California, south of San Francisco, though southern California and the Sierras indicate a remarkable exemption from this disease.

If we turn to the chart of the "malarial diseases," we find the shading of the localities reversed from that which we have just examined. The north is white and south dark. The New England and Middle States offer almost a pure white, while the greater portion of Virginia and Western Virginia presents the same cheerful color. The extreme Northwest again is white, that is, showing an average of less than 100 in 10,000 deaths from this cause. Where there is the greatest mortality from consumption, there appears the least from malarial diseases, and the reverse is usually true. The deepest grade of color in this chart is found in South Carolina, Florida and Texas, indicating an average mortality of over 1,400 to 10,000. The Central West appears better on this chart than might have been expected, generally showing the same grade of color with Maryland and Delaware, and the same which appears in Brooklyn and western Long Island, and in the adjacent region of New Jersey; that is, the first grade or an average of from 100 to 250. New York city appears to stand with Boston and the remote Northwest in freedom from this scurge.

If we now examine the chart for "enteric and typhus fevers," we find the deepest color, or the fatal average of over 2,000, only reached once in the United States—in Southeastern Georgia. The fourth grade is only found in a few small districts in the Union—in Upper Mississippi, in Missouri, and, singularly enough, in the central part of Minnesota. The healthiest States in regard to these diseases appear to be New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, the upper parts of Missouri, and Illinois. The northern part of the New England States, and a portion of the central West, show a worse condition of these diseases than New York State, a large portion of this State being in the first grade, or having an average of from 250 to 550 in 10,000 deaths.

### Deaths in the United States.

The total number of deaths in the United States in 1870 was 492,263, from the following causes, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| General diseases (fevers, rheumatism, etc)... | 188,684 |
| Diseases of the nervous system..... | 60,455 |
| Diseases of the circulatory system..... | 17,634 |
| Diseases of the respiratory system..... | 63,971 |
| Diseases of the digestive system..... | 73,999 |
| Malen diseases..... | 4,744 |
| Diseases of the spine, hips, and joints..... | 2,167 |
| Diseases of the integumentary system..... | 2,778 |
| Still-born, old age and debility..... | 28,493 |
| Poisons..... | 2,451 |
| Parasites..... | 1,009 |
| Malformations..... | 261 |
| Accident and injuries..... | 22,760 |

Under the last head, accidents and injuries, was included 1,345 suicides, 1,539 deaths from railroad accidents, 2,057 murders, and 31 executions.

☞ The death of General Canby reduces the number of Brigadier-Generals in the regular army to six. Under the law there can be no promotions to this grade under this grade until the number is reduced below six, which is to be the maximum hereafter. There is talk of retiring General Philip St. George Cook, the oldest officer in the service—a graduate of 1827. This would make a vacancy to be filled by promotion, with a great number of expectants and candidates to fill it.

☞ Probably the oldest soldier in the world on the active list in the Field Marshal Wrangel, of the Prussian army, who was commissioned a lieutenant in 1793.


Readers' Notices.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is easily applied. It imparts a beautiful black or brown, and acts like a magic. Try a box, and you will not be disappointed. apr15—d1w&w1t.

TEETH like orient pearls set in cushions of rose;
A breath like the perfume the toilet bestows;
These are charms to win hearts when all other charms fade,
But they can't be preserved without SOZODONT'S aid. apr15—d&w1w.

TESTED BY TIME.—For throat diseases, Colds and Coughs, Brown's Bronchial Troches have proven their efficacy by a test of many years.

An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure. To prevent Chills and Fever, take Simmons's Liver Regulator. apr15—6codlw&w1t.

USE less of Dobbin's than any other Yeast or Baking Powder, as it is much stronger. Put up full weight. Give it a fair trial. Grocers sell it. apr15—4codlw.

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil is Caswell & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr6—d&w4w

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Billingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct3—d1y New York.

CUMMING AND DULUTH.

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 8 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1873.
sep19— july5—dtf

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta as ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find this a most desirable route.

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

To the Merchants of Atlanta,

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH.

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classification shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Orders" or "Letters limited by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants Shipping New York will consult their interest by calling on G. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 329 Broadway, where freight will be received and forwarded without delay.

July31—3codly

INKS. SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Fluids, Office Ink and Copying Ink. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK THOMSON & CO., 59 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-dtf

Readers' Notices.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is easily applied. It imparts a beautiful black or brown, and acts like a magic. Try a box, and you will not be disappointed. apr15—d1w&w1t.

TEETH like orient pearls set in cushions of rose;
A breath like the perfume the toilet bestows;
These are charms to win hearts when all other charms fade,
But they can't be preserved without SOZODONT'S aid. apr15—d&w1w.

TESTED BY TIME.—For throat diseases, Colds and Coughs, Brown's Bronchial Troches have proven their efficacy by a test of many years. apr18—d1w&w1t.

An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure. To prevent Chills and Fever, take Simmons's Liver Regulator. apr15—6codlw&w1t.

USE less of Dobbin's than any other Yeast or Baking Powder, as it is much stronger. Put up full weight. Give it a fair trial. Grocers sell it. apr15—4codlw.

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil is Caswell & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr6—d&w4w

CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN ATLANTA

The Furniture

"EMPORIUM."

Corner Marietta and Peachtree Streets,

KNOWN AS KILE'S CORNER, Atlanta, Ga.

—OF—

Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth of New and Fashionable Parlor, Chamber, Dining, and Office,

Furniture, at prices that cannot be duplicated in the State.

100 Black Walnut Chamber Suits now in store, ranging from $40 to $300 per set.

Also, 12 Dressing Case suits, Eastern work of the very choicest of "Buried wood."

50 Elegant Parlor Sets, in Silk, Brocatelle, striped and plain Reps. and Terry's, Gray and Black Hair Cloth. Manufactured in Atlanta, and GUARANTEED.

A BEAUTIFUL RUFFLED PARLOR SUIT FOR $85 00.

FULL CHAMBER SUIT WALNUT, $40 00.

Also, an Endless Variety of

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bedsteads, | Side Boards, | Teapoys, | Lad. Desks |
| Bureaus, | Exten. Tables, | Secretaries. | Hat Racks, |
| Washstands, | Marble Tables, | Book Cases, | E'ttegeres, |
| Wardrobes, | Saloon Tables, | Office Desks, | What Nots, |

Card and Work Tables, Metallic Spring Bottoms,

Fold. and Oriental Chairs, Wood Spring Bottoms,

Sofas, Lounges, and Tetes, Shuck and Cotton Mattresses,

Bed Lounges, Moss and Hair Mattresses,

Cribs, Children's Beds, Feather Pillows and Bolsters.

The Largest stock of Furniture in Georgia, 100 complete Chamber sets.

The Cheapest ½, ¼ and full Marble Bureaus in the city.

1,000 cheap Bedsteads, 1,000 Chairs, all kinds.

A neat, serviceable Parlor Suit, 7 pieces—only $50. Raffled, $60—worth $85.

Elegant Dressing Case Suits, VERY LOW. All letters promptly answered.

Fifty elegant Parlor Suits, latest styles, 25 cheap Lounges. Prices defy competition.

A beautiful Ruffled Parlor set, only $80.

Spring, Moss, Cotton and Shuck Mattresses.

A beautiful ¼ Marble Carved Walnut Chamber set, only $45

ALSO, THE WONDERFUL

Woven Wire Mattress!

The Cleanest and Most Delightful Bed Now in Use.

One of which will be PLACED on your Bedstead, to be used ONE MONTH on trial and, if not ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY, RETURNED FREE OF CHARGE. They are guaranteed NEVER to get out of order.

Parties desiring to purchase can save money by examining this Stock. Ladies and gentlemen looking around will be as politely received and as courteously served as if they wished to buy.

All Goods delivered or packed, and shipped free of charge.

M. T. CASTLEBERRY.

P. H. SNOOK. apr13—dtf

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,

14 and 16 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods,

Steam Gauges, Whistles and general Steam Engine Supplies.

A full stock of Plumbers and Tinners Goods sold to the Trade at Manufacturers Prices. An elegant stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes.

The most improved Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers at Low Prices.

All work in our line executed with dispatch and at LOW PRICES, by competent workmen. apr6—dtf

AGENTS FOR THE ALDEN STEAM PUMP.

BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE

JUST OPENED AT

75 Whitehall Street.

BARRETT, COKER & CO.

WE beg to announce to the citizens of Atlanta that we have opened, at the location above named, an exclusively

BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE.

We propose keeping FIRST-CLASS GOODS, which we shall sell as LOW as any house in the city. Give us a call.

apr16-dimo BARRETT, COKER & CO.

A. T. FINNEY,

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Dealer in Carriages,

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabbolets, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

Empire Steam Planing Mill.

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DONT FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

nov17—d6m

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

apr26—d1y

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

| STATIONS. | FIRST TRAIN. Leaves | Arrives |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta..... | 1:15 A. M. | |
| Montgomery..... | 10:15 A. M. | 10:15 A. M. |
| Mobile..... | 10:30 P. M. | 9:45 P. M. |
| New Orleans..... | | 4:10 A. M. |

| STATIONS. | SECOND TRAIN. Leaves | Arrives |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta..... | 9:00 P. M. | |
| Montgomery..... | 6:00 P. M. | 6:00 P. M. |
| Mobile..... | 6:45 A. M. | 6:30 P. M. |
| New Orleans..... | | 6:30 P. M. |

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line the shortest and only Sixty-Two (62) miles shorter and 18 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty-six miles shorter to Vicksburg, and all points in Central and Northern Mississippi, than by Jackson and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and the

J. P. SMITH, Superintendent.
G. I. FORRACRE, Superintendent Western Division.
G. JORDAN, General Freight Agent.
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Colonel Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, Gaslight Baggage Cars, Silver-plated Coach Hardware, Miller Platform and Buffers, on all trains.
apr1—d1y

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND Increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen.

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

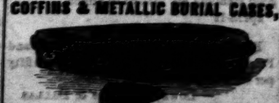
OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
POST OFFICE BOX 540.
1 jan25—d3mo

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Warerooms, a

A FURNITURE-REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BONNEFOLD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House

jan6—d1m

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

J. S. PEMBERTON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

DEALERS IN

WINDOW GLASS, WHITE LEAD, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.

18 Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

MR. J. P. DANIEL IN CHARGE OF PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

apr3—dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURIN

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Tri-weekly First-Class Steamships to the above, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the United States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON,

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships,

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander,
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

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